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Historical Sketch
Compiled For The
SESQUICENTENNIAL
CELEBRATION
of
Lisbon, Ohio
July 18 to 26, 1953



OLD STONE HOUSE
1803-1953
LISBON OHIO

1803 - 1953

BY MRS. ROSS W. FIRESTONE
WITH ASSISTANCE FROM INDIVIDUALS,
ORGANIZATIONS AND OLD RECORDS

PREFACE

*As in 1903, the Centennial year, so in 1953
Lisbon cordially greets friends and hopes many
of them will share with the old town as well as
with our good state, Ohio, in pride of tradition
and progress.*

FOREWORD

No longer do travellers approach over Indian trails. Never did they come in over the Pennsylvania Railroad that New Lisbon missed because of faith in the projected Sandy and Beaver Canal.

The Niles and New Lisbon branch of the Erie Railroad opened for passenger and freight service in 1865. At the present time the Erie Railroad brings freight, but no passengers, to the South Beaver Street station.

The Youngstown and Ohio River trolley cars were discontinued years ago. The Pittsburgh, Lisbon and Western Railroad vanished along with the famous Elkton Bridge.

Today Lisbon has modern bus lines taking care of transportation. It has automobiles and all the difficulty of finding parking space that troubles the city dweller. Yes, it has meters! No, the hitching rail is gone.

As in many communities, there has developed a local interest in the town's heritage of the past. An evidence of this has been an active revival of the historical Society, organized in 1938, and the purchase and restoration of the Old Stone Tavern on East Washington Street. This project has involved a considerable sum of money and affords opportunity to friends to assist in giving it a permanent endowment.

Many relics of earlier days are on display there. Lock Stone No. 27 is placed west of the building. It was from the Sandy and Beaver Canal and originally was located at the foot of Market Street.



OLD STONE HOUSE

CHAPTER I

DRIVING TOWARD THE center of Columbiana County, strangers invariably comment on the beautiful countryside. From the north the view extends to scalloped hills, from the south several horse-shoe curves must be traversed while there are also points that furnish views twenty-five miles distant. From the west, hills and valleys spell beauty and never monotony. To natives, returning to the town of Lisbon, no scenery is more appealing than its several approaches afford, and those living here year after year find it all and always satisfying. Since the history of the town is known from experience and from reliable records, it is deemed wise to publish an additional record, not replacing the old accounts, only keeping them progressive. This seems especially fitting since copies of the older histories are becoming more and more rare. From them liberal borrowing has been made in assembling the facts of this book.

It is difficult to realize that the well-settled state of Ohio was once the scene of bitter war between the Indians and the early English and French settlers. The French are credited with greater skill in dealing with the Indians and employed them as allies and auxiliaries in their wars with the English, until a final peace treaty was signed by the two nations, signed without consulting the Indians. Before 1720 the Ohio above the mouth of the Wabash was known as "the River of the Iroquois" and was called by them the Hoio. In a written treaty signed in 1700 between the Iroquois on one side and the French and

Western Indians on the other side, the different tribes signed by symbols.

The Senecas and Onondagas drew a spider; the Oneidas, a forked stick; the Cayugas, a calumet (peace pipe); and the Mohawks, a bear. War between them and the Sioux was to cease. This confederacy was also joined by the Tuscaroras. The Iroquois claimed by right of conquest "the whole of the country from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and from the Lakes to Carolina."

The fort established in 1754 by the British at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers was a continual source of conflict between the English and the French and Indians. After the English and French concluded their peace treaty in 1764, it was necessary to reduce the Indians to submission. Mercenaries often perpetrated the most dastardly crimes against the Indians of the district which roused them to cruel retaliation.

A native of Switzerland, Col. Bouquet, who had come to the United States to aid the British and the American colonists in their conflict with the French and Indians, later was employed to subdue the Indians. After defeating a force near Turtle Creek about twenty miles from Pittsburgh, he sent messengers to another group looking toward a peace treaty. When the Indians realized the strength of his force, they released his messengers with the assurance a peace treaty was possible. Lacking faith in their promises, he required them to deliver to him within twelve days all prisoners held by them, English, French, Negroes, women and children whether adopted into their tribes or

married. Also they were to furnish their prisoners with clothing, food, and horses to carry them to Fort Pitt. He would then give them the terms of peace. The Indians agreed and returned two hundred and six prisoners. A very affecting scene ensued as relatives were united. Some went about questioning for relatives not returned. The Indians too, were much affected and shed many tears. They begged the commanding officer to give good care to their ex-prisoners and for some days returned to visit them and brought them gifts.

Camp Bouquet, Negley

Four days after Col. Bouquet defeated a much larger force at Turtle Creek, he and his small force arrived at, and made camp on, a promontory overlooking the valley of the north fork of Little Beaver Creek at Negley, as now known. Again the following year, 1764, when Col. Bouquet was sent on an expedition against the Tuscaroras, in the month of October, he camped for some time at the same spot which later was named in his honor, Camp Bouquet.

At the time of Col. Bouquet's expeditions, the following were the Indian tribes in Ohio:

<i>Wyandots, near Lake Erie, warriors</i>	300
<i>Miami's, on Miami River falling into</i>	
<i>Lake Erie, warriors</i>	350
<i>Delawares, Les Loups, on the Ohio, warriors</i>	600
<i>Shawanese, on the Scioto River, warriors</i>	500
<i>Total number of warriors</i>	1750

From Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia, adventurous souls pushed west, and some that reached the district that was to become known as Columbiana County, arrived in the 1790's.

One John Quinn built himself a cabin at Calcutta, St. Clair township, in 1792. A family bearing the name of Carpenter settled at West Point in 1797. The incident that kept their name remembered was that an Indian Chief, Whiteyes, stopped at their house and, being intoxicated, quarreled with a son of the family, a boy of seventeen. The boy had picked up a rifle and started to run from Whiteyes, who, with tomahawk poised, raced after him. The boy turned, and seeing the chief gaining, discharged the rifle, instantly killing the Indian. The widely scattered neighborhood greatly feared retaliation from the Indians, so they gave three hundred dollars to the chief's widow and made other gifts to her and to members of the tribes around. This was a successful move and no more Indian blood was shed in the county. The boy was arrested, taken to Steubenville for trial under Territorial laws, and was acquitted on grounds of self defense.

Columbiana County Formed

Ohio was organized as a state in 1803, and Columbiana County, formed from Jefferson and Washington Counties, was plotted the same year. Originally, it included nearly all of Carroll County, a large part of Stark County and five of the best townships of Mahoning County, those that border on the old Western Reserve line. Under old Royal charters this entire district belonged to Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Virginia; they later ceded most of it to the Federal government. The extent of Columbiana County was reduced three different times. In 1808 Stark County was separated; in 1832 Carroll County was organ-

ized; in 1845 Mahoning County was organized. For a period after Columbiana County was organized, courts were held at the home of Matthias Lower in Fairfield Township. The log barn was more precisely the place of meeting, where, sitting on a log, consulting about a verdict, the jury was said to be "greatly disturbed by the neighing of horses." The first court held in Columbiana County was a term of the Supreme Court, convened on the 14th of June 1803; the first session of the Court of Common Pleas was held July 26, 1803, and September 6, 1803 at said Matthias Lower's, the court held session and levied taxes amounting to \$340.66 on five townships. One record reports a meeting of the Common Pleas judges on May 10, 1803 at Matthias Lower's, where they divided the county into townships and assigned the number of justices of the peace to be elected in each township.

A happy result came about in a troublesome law-case that was tried before the amiable justice, Mr. William Wells, the founder of Wellsville. An early arrival at the place of trial reported seeing bear tracks in the light snow of the previous night. The court adjourned temporarily for all to join in the pursuit of the bear that was found to be up a tree. The tree was cut down and three fat bears were the prize. The party of hunters returned to the modest court quarters where a compromise was easily effected between the feuders. There was a subtle hint that a bottle of rye, passed from mouth to mouth, may have helped to bring about the settlement.

Only Indian Trails

To reach this part of the country, the early settlers had only Indian trails to follow as they



NEW LISBON SQUARE—1811

came through dense forests of heavy timber and underbrush. The elk and buffalo were already on their way further west, but great herds of deer, some wolves and panthers, and many bears were found. People now living remember grandparents telling that the older children were required to watch over the younger ones because of Indians and bears. It is a question now which caused the greater fear.

The selection of names, whether for family, state, county, or village is always a subject of interest. Kilbourne in his "Gazeteer" says: "Columbiana is a fancy name, taken from the names of Columbus and Anna." An anecdote is told pending its adoption in the Legislature, that a member jocularly moved that the name Maria be added thereto, so as to have it read "Columbiana-Maria".

Howe Tells Of New Lisbon

From the very remarkable "Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio" which he published in 1847, after travelling in seventy-nine of its eighty-eight counties, gathering facts as accurately as possible from reliable sources as well as from published documents, we read the following:

New Lisbon in 1846.

"New Lisbon, the county-seat, is in the township of Center, 155 miles northeast of Columbus, 35 miles from Steubenville and 56 from Pittsburgh. It is on the line of the Sandy and Beaver Canal, on the middle fork of the Little Beaver, and is surrounded by a populous and well cultivated country. The town is remarkably compact and substantially built; many of its streets are paved, and it has the appearance of a small city." The

view pictured was taken from the southwestern part of the public square, and shows, on the left, the county buildings, and on the right, the market.

New Lisbon was laid out in 1802 by the Reverend Lewis Kinney, of the Baptist denomination, and proprietor of the soil; a year or two after, it was made the county-seat. It contains 1 Friend's meeting house, 1 Presbyterian, 1 Episcopal and 1 Reformed Methodist, 1 Disciple, 1 Dutch Reformed and 1 Seceder Church, 3 newspaper printing offices, 2 woolen mills, 14 mercantile stores and about 1800 inhabitants. Carriage making and tanning are extensively carried on in this village." (Old Edition.)

Other authorities state that Lewis Kinney (title omitted) came in 1802 and laid out the town, Feb. 16, 1803 and had it acknowledged before Alexander Edie, a justice of the peace of Jefferson County. He had in mind Lisbon's central location in the County and immediately apportioned certain lots for public use. Originally, these lots were about where the Market Street school was later built. He was persuaded to change the location to the eight lots of the Public Square. In 1802 Lewis Kinney built a cabin at the south end of Jefferson Street as we now know it. In 1805, he sold that immediate tract of land to John Arter who started the town's first tannery there, one that carried on until the early 80's by his son, John Arter.

New Lisbon was incorporated under a special act of the Legislature, passed Feb. 7, 1825. On the 7th day of January 1828, the Legislature granted the village a new charter, rendering the old act void after April 1, 1828.

Records Not Clear On Old Stone Tavern

Earlier publications differ as to whether Lewis Kinney or Christian Smith built the stone tavern on East Washington Street.

In the Records of Jefferson County at Steubenville, Ohio, there are these positive facts.

Vol. 1, page 521 Original plan of town of New Lisbon laid out by Lewis Kinney Feb. 16, 1803, consisting of lots 1-218 Being part of Sec. 14R3 in the County of Jefferson aforesaid. Recorded 2-16-1803 in Jefferson Co. Copy of Records of Jefferson Co., at Steubenville, Dock "A", page 818.

Thomas Jefferson, Pres.

*James Madison, Sec'y. of State
to Lewis Kinney*

Vol. 2 p. 86

Dated 8-27-1805

all of Sec. 14

Lewis Kinney

*Kezia Kinney, wife
to Christian Smith*

Vol. 1 p. 308

Dated 12-21-1807

Cons. \$50.00

Christian Smith

*Lydia (her X mark) Smith
to David Graham*

Vol. 2 p. 51

Dated 5-1-1809

Cons. \$2000.00

On September 9, 1803, a special session of court was held in Smith's log tavern when the sum of \$150.00 was voted for Lewis Kinney to use in building a log court house upon lot 166 which is the front part of the lot on which stands the stone court house erected in 1871. At first the

lower floor (and the floor was absent) was used as a jail and the Court sat above.

The first prisoner, a man named Mackinsie, had been arrested for stealing a horse from one Willets. As only a blanket hung between him and the outside world, he gently pushed aside said blanket and restored his own liberty while the court deliberated. This unexpected act is said to have caused chagrin to the court and embarrassment to the justice, John Crozier.

In 1814, a man guilty of stealing a pair of steel-yards was sentenced to receive nine lashes upon his naked back. The sheriff, using a rawhide, carried out the sentence.

First Jail and Brick Court House

In 1808, at a cost of \$1819, the town's first substantial jail was built of native sandstone and still stands at the northeast corner of Beaver and Chestnut Streets. In 1811, a contract was let to William Harbaugh and Peter Spiker for the construction of a "fine brick Court House with a central dome and tapering spire." It was located on the northwest corner of the public square and cost about \$4700. It was completed in 1817 and was torn down in 1883. A handsome new court house was constructed in 1871 from native sandstone quarried near town, at a cost, including furniture, of about \$150,000. The great improvement to the Court House in 1934 cost \$442,000.

After the first court house was built on Market Street, the business houses gradually changed from Washington Street to Market Street and Walnut, now Lincoln Way.

The population of the county in 1803 was 543; in 1807, it had increased to 1730. The tax duplicate of 1803 mentioned only five townships: Center, Salem, Springfield, Middleton and St. Clair. The total tax was \$340.66. In 1805, the townships, Unity, Fairfield and Yellow Creek, were also taxed. From the eight townships taxed, the entire amount collected was \$668.41. The land tax for 1809 upon the resident land owned in the county was \$1410.69.

It is an interesting note that the bell for the old brick court house cost \$314.48 and was in active use for nearly sixty years. For more than forty years the faithful Captain Ferdinand Beck, born in 1800 in Wurtemberg, Germany, was the custodian who pulled the bell rope. The curfew hour was nine and was generally observed as the hour to retire. The bell tolled regularly for all funerals as they made their way toward the cemetery.

First Cemetery In 1808

In 1808, an epidemic of fever resulted in the death of a number of adults. At that time, on the south side of Beaver Creek, two acres of land were set aside for a cemetery and were cleared by the few able to do the work, Gen. Beall, Capt. Rowland and Fisher Blocksom. After 1835, there were few burials there. On Chestnut St., a little west of Beaver Street, the German Reformed and Lutheran churches established a cemetery in 1815. It was laid out by Michael Stock, but has been in disuse these many years. Dr. Joseph Springer, born in 1772, was buried in 1834 on land he intended to deed to the town for use as a cemetery and which his son, Henry Springer, turned to that use in

1835, carrying out the wishes of Dr. Springer's heirs. This may have been a continuation of the section that Lewis Kinney set aside for such use. With later additions the present cemetery covers about thirty acres.



CHAPTER II

FOR SOME YEARS after Columbiana County was organized the only means of travel was by horse or mule. The traveling judge, the weekly mail or merchandise, used the same means. As early as 1786, Duncan and Wilson of Pittsburgh, were engaged in forwarding goods and provisions on pack-horses across the country to the mouth of the Cuyahoga, now Cleveland; from there goods could be shipped by the schooner "Mackinaw" to Detroit. Six trips were made in the summer of that year for the Pittsburgh firm by Col. James Hillman of Youngstown. His caravan consisted of ten men and ninety horses. A log hut erected for the safety of their goods was the first house built in Cleveland.

Stage lines were first advertised in the Ohio Patriot May 23rd, 1829, as follows:



Pittsburgh, Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, and Wooster, Lines of Stages

The public are informed that regular line of Stages is now running from and to the above places, three times a week, leaving Pittsburgh on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock A. M. and arriving at New Lisbon on the same day, at 7 o'clock P. M. Leave New Lisbon on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Wooster, at 7 o'clock P. M. the same day.



THE CROSS KEYS HOTEL
CORNER JEFFERSON AND LINCOLN WAY



THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
NORTH-EAST CORNER LINCOLN WAY AND BEAVER

“When the horses were changed at Watson Hotel, they would move off as gaily as a circus, the driver having swung himself on the stage-box, and cracking the whip, would look as if he felt as happy as Napoleon when he crossed the Alps to defeat the Austrians in Italy.”

Early Industries

Almost gone are the days of the blacksmith, but memory holds the name Shawk associated with that important calling. There were four generations from Jacob, a grandson Joseph S. and his son Jacob. Other pioneer smiths were Stonehill, Joseph Lamborn, William Steele, Joseph Stokesberger and Isaac Townsend. Henry Boyle made salt-pans; John Underwood was an axe-maker.

Grist mills were fairly numerous. “Clapsaddle Mill” was in operation soon after the town was laid out and was located in the southeast section near the Wellsville bridge. Near the Canton bridge, Caleb Whitacre erected both grist and saw mills later used for a fulling mill and carding machines. Edmund Hays had a grist mill below South Market Street where now stands a stone building. In 1815, Lewis Kinney had a woolen mill in the southeast section of the town. A few mills for manufacturing flax and linen operated here only a short time.

Operation of tanneries furnished income to many of the early settlers. The Indians brought in the hides of animals that died or were killed for food. Forests supplied tan-bark; lime was available from the hills, and the necessary oil for making leather came from the fat of domestic and wild animals.

Near the corner of Washington and Jefferson Streets the Indians often appeared in crowds to do their trading with the early merchants. Senecas, Wyandots and other tribes were represented.

At this time merchants hired drivers to bring their merchandise from such Eastern cities as Philadelphia and Baltimore, by great teams of horses. A team usually consisted of six horses, well harnessed, with small bells hung from an iron bow. The drivers created quite a sensation as they arrived in a town, especially those most proficient in blowing a horn.

Many Tanneries Here

In 1805 John Arter and Daniel Harbaugh came to New Lisbon and started tanneries, the former at the lower end of present Jefferson Street and the latter probably on Chestnut Street, east to vine on a part of the Harbaugh property extending to the present Lepper Library corner.

Near 1820, Joseph Richardson started a tannery between Beaver and Market Streets, which later was owned and operated by Simon Spiker. The stream of water that crossed the Jesse Wilson property on Beaver Street and over to Market Street, and under, was used in the processing of leather.

The northeast corner of the Public Square was the location of the tannery of Daniel Hostetter about 1835. This later was managed by George Garretson and still later by George Nelson.

About 1808, spinning-wheels, reels, spools and other gadgets needed in making flax and wool clothing were made by Nicholas Kurtz who was followed by Henry Stock in the same line.

The first potter was John Roontz. Others in that business were Phillip Brown, Oliver Griffith, Henry Springer, Samuel Watson, Taylor Boyne and Zachariah Cox. Red and yellow earthenware was made. The location of the pottery was the southwest corner of Jerome and Jefferson Streets.

First Blast Furnace

In 1807, from having to bring iron ore from the far side of the Allegheny Mountains, it proved to be a valuable discovery when ore was found about a mile northwest of New Lisbon. Gideon Hughes erected a blast furnace in 1808, which according to "The Ohio Story" by W. H. Van Fossan, was the third in the state of Ohio. The first was started in Poland in 1804, and a little later the second, in nearby Lowellville. Sufficient ore was found near the Hughes furnace where the machinery was propelled by water power. Charcoal was used to smelt the ore. The charcoal consumed great quantities of timber and was a huge drain on the neighboring forests.

Some pig-iron was made, but most of the production was of plow-iron, flat-iron, pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and stoves used only for burning wood. On the sides of the stoves were the words "Rebecca of New Lisbon", referring to the Rebecca furnace so named for the wife of Gideon Hughes. One is today at the McKinley home. After a few years, Mr. Hughes built near this furnace a tilt-hammer and forge and then could produce wrought iron. In 1821 and 1822 he built a rolling mill about three miles above his furnace, all on the middle fork of the Little Beaver. Following Mr. Hughes' business failure in 1830, the furnace was



OLD M KINLEY HOME AND IRON FURNACE—LOGTOWN ROAD

continued a few years before its abandonment. At a later period this nearby ore was shipped to other districts and mixed with other ores for manufacturing iron.

New Lisbon fortunately was surrounded by valuable coal fields, limestone and clay. From 1820 to 1843 or 1844 an iron foundry was operated near the Jesse Wilson property on Beaver Street, and later on Market Street. For a short time, in the 1840's, a small iron foundry was in operation near the Arter tannery.

In 1849-51, at the north end of Jefferson Street, the Tinker Brothers had a general iron-works in what was called the Long Row. Steam was used as the propelling power. When the boiler burst, killing one man and injuring another, the business closed.

About 1816, Joseph Carroll and John Hessin manufactured nails on North Market Street. Each nail was cut off by one operation and transferred to another machine where the heads were hammered on.

In 1805, clocks and watches were made by Jacob Hostetter, a native of Switzerland.

Charles Hostetter followed the same line until 1840.

Tin and copper-smithing started in 1810 by William Clapsaddle, in 1820 by Mahlon Briggs, also by John Morrison, in 1825 by Joseph Morris, in 1828 by Belas Lownsberry, in 1830 by James McElroy.

First Wagonmaker In 1806

In 1806, Michael Stock was the first wagon-maker and was followed by his sons, John and Samuel. A son Henry was a cabinet maker. This

line of work was engaged in by John Burns and William Myers who succeeded Ells and Myers in making wagons, carriages and buggies. A similar business was started in 1865 by G. F. Adams and carried on by John Q. Adams and sons until about 1915.

Clothiers were represented by John Fraser, Joseph Orr, Thomas Corbett, 1824; Samuel Hoover, 1828; Elias McLaughlin, James Savacol, F. F. Beck; Daniel and William Dorwart started in 1826 and were succeeded by Harmon Dorwart, also John Pitcairn from 1839. William Huston, established in 1846, was followed by his sons, George and Charles; and today Robert Huston, son of Charles Huston, conducts a clothing store in the same location.

Shoemakers from early days were Matthias Springer, John Fries, John Blecker, David Gowses, William P. Morris and Joseph and Robert Estill.

Gunsmithing was followed by John Small, who came to New Lisbon in 1806 and continued this line many years. He was succeeded by his son, David, and he by his son, Samuel until the 1880's.

Pianos And Organs Made Here

The making of pianos was carried on for a short time by Henry Nold. Small organs were made by George Hinshelwood and later by J. W. Scott. From 1820, for many years, Ira Dibble was a saddle-tree maker. Peter Fraser and Frederick Flugan manufactured soap. Frederick Shultz was the first saddler in the village. His sons, Martin and David, from 1845, were successful dry-goods merchants. Martin's son, Lyman Shultz, conducted a notion store. Other names in the business of har-

ness-making were John Alexander, Henry Eeler, Philip Houtz, William Watson, Frank Lewis, Jacob Arter, Charles Hilliard, and still later, Alpheus Arter and John W. Scott. The Arter business continues in 1953 under Harry Arter, and he is the third generation of harness makers. James Starr and later his son, James, skilled workers in wood, were located on North Market Street.

The first cabinet makers were John Hoffman, Jacob Helman, and John Leslie. Erastus Fells was an apprentice of J. Leslie's and followed the trade from 1828, developing it into the undertaking business. For years he made the coffins used. Other cabinet makers were John Fugate, Joseph, Henry and Horace Hessin, and Thomas Starr who was also a contractor. James Shields came as a chair-maker in 1827.

Three Hatter Shops Here

In the business of hatters, sometimes there were as many as three shops in the town. The first man so engaged was Samuel Holland, who soon had a competitor, Jacob Clapsaddle. Then followed: William Hilderman, Michael Seydel, Frank Cope, Nathan Shafer, Joseph Way, David Shultz & Co. James S. Seaton, and S. S. Clark who lived on South Market Street in the double brick house just north of the former P. L. & W. depot. Following is an advertisement of his in a local paper, issue of January, 12, 1839:

"S. S. Clark, New Lisbon, Ohio, has the pleasure of informing his friends and -former customers that he has reestablished the Hatting business in the frame building owned by C. D. Hostetter, corner of Walnut and Jefferson Streets one door east of D. & S. Watson's Hotel, where he will constantly keep in the most fashionable style to order, of the best materials, wholesale and retail, at the most

reduced prices, for cash or approved trade. S. S. Clark flatters himself that those who know themselves indebted to him, will see the necessity for their calling and settling up, as he had to incur heavy expenses in procuring materials and stock in reestablishing himself—having lost all by the late fire—May 30th, 1938."

The first dry-goods merchants were Joseph Stibbs, David Graham, Thomas Cox. Others were as follows: George Endley, Holland Green, Benjamin Hanna, John Briggs, David Begges, Joseph Richardson, Henry Springer, Frank and William Skinner, George Garretson, and Henry Endley. Later came B. F. Miller, G. W. Nelson, and John Burns.

The first drug store of the town was John Weistling's, modestly started in 1814 and the next was Jacob Helman's. It is said that the first good store in that line was established by Martin Helman and his son, Charles F., in 1836. This store had the following owners in succession; Robt. Scott, G. S. Vallandigham, A. J. Blocksom, Hostetter and Hamilton, M. N. Hamilton, Charles Hamilton, and today Adam Rudibaugh.

A drug store, started by Dr. George McCook in 1837, was continued by Gregg and Nace for many years—then by George Nace, who was followed by his nephew, Matthias Nace, and he, by his son, Charles Nace, the present owner.

Taverns

In 1803, a one and one-half story log tavern was built by Christian Smith just back of the present stone house on E. Washington Street.

In 1806, John Watson built a primitive log house on Walnut Street, which had a loosely laid floor, and windows hung with bed-quilts, *but*, the first brick chimney in New Lisbon. David Watson,

the first male child born in the town, was born in the cellar. For lack of other cradle, a maple sugar trough was used. Mr. Watson kept tavern here until his death in 1815. His wife continued the business until her death when Samuel Watson became proprietor and put up the sign bearing the Cross-Keys. This was considered by travelers from the West as one of the best taverns on the way to Philadelphia.

In 1824, New Lisbon was said to have ten taverns.

Watson House Built In 1836

In 1836, the Watsons, on the same site, erected the three-story building now known as Hotel Wick. For nearly sixty years the Watson family conducted a public house in the same location. General Harrison, later President, stopped in this hotel and gave it a high commendation. For years its popular proprietor was Andrew Cowan. In Civil War days, in honor of the soldiers home on furlough, some of the young women of the town would arrange dances that were held in the Watson House. A few of the soldiers and their sisters and friends might attend the dance for the social part without taking part in the dancing. In a number of cases they were summoned before their church boards and rebuked for their evil ways. Several young women were publicly censured in their church.

In 1806, Mordecai Moore built a hotel at the corner of Lincoln Way and Beaver Streets. This hotel was later kept by David Hostetter, Michael Seydel, John Morrison, Gabriel Daley, Joseph Maus, D. V. Hyde, and William Bradbury in succession.

John Hessin opened a hotel at the corner of Market and Washington Streets. but it was discontinued in 1829.

In 1806, George Duck kept a tavern in New Lisbon, and between this date and 1810 other taverns were kept on Walnut Street by Reuben P. McNamee and Michael Wirtz.

Maus Tavern In 1838

In 1818, Joseph Maus with his wife and child came from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to New Lisbon where his first employment was carrying mail in saddle-bags by horse-back between this section and Philadelphia, making the trip each way in two weeks. There are still legal papers showing his signature as Justice of the Peace. After serving a period as Sheriff of Columbiana County, he conducted the tavern at the corner of Walnut and Beaver Streets, where his daughter, Clarissa, was married to Andrew S. Ward on June 17, 1837. Joseph Maus, on April 9, 1838, purchased from Philip Plum the farm and red brick house (still standing) on Canton Hill, where he conducted a tavern whose patrons were mostly people traveling west in covered wagons, some drawn by oxen.

The Press

Late in 1808, William D. Lepper, a native of Germany, came by way of Pennsylvania to New Lisbon where, in December 1808, he brought out the first paper of the county called "*Der Patriot Am Ohio.*" The first issues were published in German. Poorly patronized, in the spring of 1809, he began publishing "*The Ohio Patriot,*" in

English, which he continued until 1833, when it was purchased by Joseph Cabell, who enlarged it. In 1835 it was purchased and published by Hettzell & Gregg until sold to William D. Morgan who was the publisher until 1852. The next owner, William H. Gill, was succeeded in 1857 by Matthew Johnson and he, in 1858, by Thomas S. Woods, at whose death in 1867 the paper passed to his brother Robert G. Woods, who continued the publication until his death in 1873. The paper was managed a few years later by George H. Vallandigham and others when it became the property of W. S. Potts who was its owner and editor for many years. After his retirement the paper had many owners until it finally ceased. It was an advocate of Democratic principals.

In 1826 the *New Lisbon Gazette* was published for only six months.

In 1827 William Campbell established the *Columbiana American* and *New Lisbon Free Press*, which he sold in 1828 to Daniel Harbaugh who employed John Watt as editor. He changed the name to *Western Palladium* and continued as editor until 1835. Nathaniel Mitchell was owner until 1839, then G. W. Harper and S. Corbett until 1842; they sold to Joseph Wilkinson who published it until 1854, when it was absorbed by *The Buckeye State*. It was an advocate of the Whig party principles.

In 1832 John Frost began publishing the *Aurora* and continued it until 1856 when its courageous advocacy of anti-slavery and temperance had helped mold public sentiment to the point that its influence seemed no longer needed, owing to the organization of the Republican party.

Mr. Frost did such fine printing that much work was sent to him from Cleveland.

In 1852, R. D. Hartshorn, a young lawyer of New Lisbon, began publishing the *Buckeye State* which advocated the Republican party principles. Having united it with the old *Palladium*, he sold it in 1856 to Robert C. Wilson, an uncle of Woodrow Wilson, who continued it until his death in 1863. His son James, published the paper until his death in 1866. Colonel G. S. Young became owner and publisher until his death in 1871, after which his widow managed it for a few years. Then E. F. Moore and P. C. Young became owners until in 1875 it became the sole property of E. F. Moore, who edited the paper until 1901, when it consolidated with the *New Lisbon Journal* and later became the property of D. H. Frew who edited it until 1933 when his son W. A. Frew assumed the post and he was joined in 1936 by his son W. S. Frew. The firm name is *The Buckeye Publishing Company*.

The *New Lisbon Journal* was first published in April, 1867, by James K. Frew, as a weekly paper. It was a successful venture and after its consolidation with *The Buckeye State*, publication was resumed on January 11, 1909, as a daily paper. Four generations of Frews have served and are serving Lisbon in the newspaper field.

The *Republican Leader* was published by John J. Kirk and later by George Redway, from 1892 to 1898, then discontinued.

Schools

The earlier published histories of New Lisbon and Columbiana County furnish many interesting facts about our schools. None is a finer account

than that written by the Hon. H. H. Gregg for the state school Commissioner in 1876. He quotes that the venerable Fisher A. Blocksom, who came to New Lisbon in 1805, said that the lot or square of ground on North Market Street, occupied from the commencement of the town for school purposes, was originally a beautiful grove of white-oak saplings or bushes, in the midst of which was constructed a rude log cabin schoolhouse of round logs and clapboard roof, where light was admitted through oiled or greased paper used in place of window glass. The desks were boards fastened to the wall on three sides of the one room building, and high benches faced them for the use of the more advanced pupils. Low benches without backs were in the middle of the room for the small children. Boys sat on one side of the room; girls on the other. This first building was succeeded by one of hewn logs.

The first teacher in the primitive log school house was David Wilson, who taught about three years, until his death in 1808 from the epidemic of fever that was so disastrous that year.

He was succeeded by Reuben P. McNamee, later a county commissioner, who was followed by the Reverend Thomas Rigdon, who was a representative in the State Legislature from 1813 to 1816.

The first teacher of the hewn log school was John Whitacre, father of Major Robert Whitacre. The punishment was by ferule on the hand or a tap on the forehead of the small children. The next teacher, De Lorma Brooks, who came from Vermont, later practiced law in the village. He caused the practice of "barring out the master" to be totally abolished.



McKINLEY SCHOOL - EAST CHESTNUT ST.



DAVID ANDERSON HIGH SCHOOL - WEST LINCOLN WAY



LINCOLN SCHOOL - WEST PINE ST.



OLD LINCOLN SCHOOL - NORTH MARKET ST.

School Superintendents

Following are the dates of appointment of men who started as superintendents, or rose to that post, from the year 1849 when the schools were organized according to laws passed about that time:

Wm. Travis, Apr. 30, 1849	R. W. Taylor, June 6, 1873-75
Reuben McMillan, Apr. 24, 1850	G. F. Mead, July 5, 1875-76
Geo. Fraser, Apr. 24, 1852	C. C. Davidson, June 20, 1876-85
J. B. Harris, Sept. 26, 1853	W. H. Van Fossan, 1885-1902
Henry C. McCook, Mar. 31, 1855	H. M. Crook, 1902-05
David Anderson, Apr. 24, 1857 (though he taught for 37 years)	W. O. Lambert, 1905-07
	Robert C. Schroth, 1907-08
	Guy M. Bingham, 1908-14
	J. A. Pierce, 1914-17
T. M. T. McCoy, Aug. 23, 1860	W. H. Geiger, 1917-27
Wm. M. Bryant, Mar. 23, 1868	Lee D. Kepner, 1927-37
W. R. Smiley, Apr. 11, 1868-70	H. C. Leonard, 1937-48
I. P. Hole, Aug. 14, 1870-73	V. J. Ullman, 1949-

Market School Built In 1856

During the year 1856 a plain, but substantial brick school house was built on the beautiful hill location and just where the original log cabin school house was constructed by the early inhabitants of New Lisbon. The contractor was James Scott. On the 6th of April, 1857, the New Lisbon Union Schools were opened in the new brick school house, under the late David Anderson as superintendent; J. B. Harris, teacher of the high school; Miss Lucretia Cole, female grammar school; Miss Sarah E. Roach, intermediate; Miss Harriet Dibble, advanced primary; and the Misses Mary Ann Eells and Mary L. Watt, primaries.

Before the public school system, established in 1849, the school funds were so inadequate that they were quickly expended, and private subscrip-

tions had to be taken, which for the time they were the only revenue, limited the pupils to those whose parents could or would contribute. The others had to fall back in class the following term.

David Anderson, Teacher

A teacher of most remarkable character and influence, whose stern discipline made him perhaps the best remembered of a number of outstanding teachers of our schools, David Anderson, was born in Maryland in 1802. From York, Pennsylvania, at the age of nineteen, he travelled by foot over the Allegheny Mountains to Ohio. With poor roads, and with disagreeable weather much of the time, he averaged a distance of thirty-five miles a day. Weary beyond measure, he wrote in his journal describing the trip—"my mind has been exercised with many solemn reflections on the greatness of that Almighty Being who created all things and by a word spoke all things into being. How great must be His Power "who weigheth the mountains in scales and the hills in balances."

In his account he gave accurate details of every stream encountered as well as of bridges and of the country-side and chief towns and county seats. A mile out of Pittsburgh he turned for a farewell look and was astonished at its dim look "on account of the character of stone coal the city used."

Mr. Anderson continued to teach in New Lisbon until 1872 when his health no longer permitted.

In character and daring, as well as in erectness of carriage, alertness of movement and facial expression, he resembled Wendell Phillips; he would confront opposition and attack it as unquailingly as did that great champion of liberty."

Fisher A. Blocksom, First Lawyer

Another of our God-fearing, sturdy pioneers was Fisher A. Blocksom. Born in 1771 in Sussex County, Delaware, he came to Ohio and was admitted to practice law in Columbiana County in 1805, and probably was our first resident lawyer. Obadiah Jennings of Steubenville practiced here in 1803 and the first prosecuting attorney, but he is not known to have had his home here. The county records show that in Fisher Blocksom's first sixteen years of practice he was attorney on one side or the other in a majority of cases tried, when legal skill extraordinary needed to be exercised in the absence of precedent and legal books.

Mr. Blocksom was prosecuting attorney of Columbiana County a number of times between 1805 and 1835. He was deputy postmaster in 1812 while the regular postmaster was in the army. At this time mail was brought once a week from Pittsburgh to New Lisbon by horseback. The mail route was via Greensburg and East Fairfield to New Lisbon, then via Deerfield and Ravenna to Cleveland. There was also a weekly mail by horseback from New Lisbon to Canton. The mail was carried in saddlebags with mail locks attached.

Mr. Blocksom served in the lower house of the General Assembly 1826-1828, again 1831-1833. He was the presidential elector of the Democratic party of this district in 1832, and cast the vote of his party for General Andrew Jackson. He was prosecuting attorney 1838-1843 and State Senator 1847-1852. He retired from active practice of law in 1852, as he disliked the form of pleading inaugurated by the code system which took effect at that time. He was a man of fine personal

appearance and polished manners. A member of the Episcopal church, he had a keen interest in church and educational work. This honorable gentleman died in his New Lisbon home, Dec. 4, 1876.

The next of the resident lawyers was Elderkirk Potter, admitted to the bar in 1806. He is said to have had a fine practice and was elected prosecuting attorney in 1810.

New Lisbon Banks

Mr. Potter was the cashier of the first bank in Columbiana County, which was organized in 1814 as the Columbiana Bank of New Lisbon under charter granted by the Legislature. Martin Helman was appointed president of the bank and Fisher A. Blocksom, attorney. This bank ceased to function for some years, but was reorganized in 1834-35 when Andrew W. Loomis was elected president and B. W. Snodgrass cashier.

This organization ceased operating in about 1846 at which time B. W. Snodgrass and John McClymonds engaged in banking until 1852 when B. W. Snodgrass died. Mr. McClymonds, for a period, engaged in a brokerage business.

In 1853 and for about twenty years, Thomas McCoy engaged in banking. In 1858 Lodge, Pritchard and Company began a banking business known later under the name of Lodge and Small. Nov. 7, 1874 the First National Bank of New Lisbon was organized, and operated until 1898. The cashier from 1874 to 1878 was O. W. Kyle, from 1878 to 1898, John Childs.

May 21, 1879, S. J. and D. W. Firestone opened a private bank under the name of Firestone Brothers, Bankers. Their first location was in part

of the old brick court house that was torn down in 1883, at which time they located on North Park Avenue. Upon the death of D. W. Firestone in 1896, Edward Firestone in association with Ross W. Firestone, assumed the business management which he continued until his death in 1911. That year the bank was incorporated as a state bank and the name was changed to The Firestone Bank with the following directors: S. J. Firestone, R. W. Firestone, Ed Firestone, C. C. Connell and J. W. Clark. Ross W. Firestone was the first president, which office he held to his death in 1936. On May 21st, 1929 The Firestone Bank held open house in recognition of its fiftieth anniversary. It continues its successful operation under the management of the third generation of the family name, L. S. Firestone, who assumed the presidency upon the death of his father, R. W. Firestone.

The Lisbon Banking Company opened for business June 15, 1900 with George B. Harvey as cashier. The bank was first located in the County Court House, later on the northwest corner of the Public Square. It continued until 1908.

The Farmers National Bank (formerly The Peoples State Bank) saw its beginning in Lisbon in 1908. W. H. Hepburn, who at the time was Treasurer of Columbiana County, gathered together the following men to organize the bank: J. M. Costello, N. H. Ramsey, S. D. Longshore, H. V. George, George E. Heller, W. W. Henry, W. L. Ogden, W. S. Bye and Wm. McLane. Of this group, Messrs. Ramsey and Ogden are the only remaining survivors. Banking quarters were obtained at the corner of Park and Market, the present site of the bank and from that time on

the bank grew and prospered. The first president of the bank was W. H. Hepburn, its chief organizer. Later on his son, Dallas, became employed by the bank and in 1943 he became its president, a position which he held until his untimely death in the fall of 1949. After his death Newton H. Ramsey served briefly as president, and in April of 1950 the bank became part of The Farmers National Bank of Salem.

The Peoples Savings and Loan Company of Lisbon, Ohio, incorporated March 16, 1889, was the first incorporated financial institution in Lisbon. It was founded to encourage people to save some of their earnings, and to help people to build or buy a home.

The savers receive each six months the earnings of the Company after expenses and allotments to reserves have been paid. The company has generally confined its loans to Columbiana County and mostly in Lisbon or vicinity.

The following men have been presidents of the Company. George Huston from 1889 to 1907, James G. Moore from 1907 to 1911, William A. Hill from 1911 to 1915, Samuel Longshore from 1915 to 1930, George Rogers from 1930 to 1941. Dr. John F. Steele has been president since 1941.

The incorporators were Nicholas Way, George Huston, Richardson Arter, P. B. Young, A. J. Volker, J. C. Ogden, George L. Miller, W. W. Jones and A. A. Ramsey.

A. A. Ramsey was managing officer for fifty-five years. He was succeeded by his son Hugh A. Ramsey, in January of 1934, who still serves in that capacity.

The City Loan and Savings Company, originating in Wapakoneta on July 27, 1912, opened its Lisbon branch February 10, 1947. The company has offices in 84 of Ohio's 88 counties. Thomas R. Schoonover, son of the founder is president of the company and Roger Gadd is the local manager.



CHAPTER III

ASSOCIATED WITH NEW LISBON'S earliest history are many worthy names, many whose relatives are citizens of Lisbon today. Some are in this list: Anderson, Arter, Hanna, Beale, Blockson, Briggs, Crowl, Fells, Endley, Green, Harbaugh, Graham, Helman, Hostetter, Hughes, McCook, McKinley, Richardson, Roach, Ramsey, Slater, Shawk, Small, Springer, Vallandigham, Ward and Watson.

George Graham left New York in 1807 and located in New Lisbon where he opened the first grocery store. The following year his wife and two-year old son came by way of stage coach as far as Beaver, Pennsylvania. From there they had to travel on horse back. This son was later the Rev. John B. Graham, who died in New Lisbon in 1890. Albert, another son of George Graham, became a physician and was succeeded by his son Dr. Frank Graham. A son of Dr. John Graham was for many years a missionary in India, representing the Presbyterian Church. Wm. T. Graham was president of the American Tin Plate Co. John J. Graham was manager of the Lisbon branch of the company.

Reasin Beale was prominent in village affairs from 1803 when he was appointed by the Common Pleas Court as Recorder and Treasurer, and in 1810 he held the office of Clerk of Courts. He moved to Wooster in 1815 and from that district was elected a Representative to the thirteenth Congress of the United States of America.

William and Daniel Harbaugh came in 1804 from Brownsville, Pennsylvania. The former set

up a saddler's shop. His sons were Dennis, Springer, William and Jacob. His son, David, was a judge in Detroit.

Three Doctors In 1807

Three doctors began practicing medicine in New Lisbon in 1807. Dr. John Thompson, aside from his medical work, served five consecutive terms—twelve years—in Congress as Representative of Columbiana County, 1825 to 1837. He died in 1852.

Dr. Joseph Springer was able in his profession. He died in 1834. His sons were Joseph, John, Samuel and Daniel.

Dr. Potter had a wide practice, covering from twenty to forty miles in all directions. This strenuous routine was followed until his death in 1841. Dr. Potter built a two-story brick house with wings on W. Lincoln Way. The house was torn down by R. W. Taylor, when he built the house now occupied by Dr. Julien Jones. Dr. Potter's children became Cleveland residents.

The Fighting McCooks

"The Fighting McCooks" of Ohio, distinguished in Civil War days as "The Tribe of Dan" and "The Tribe of John", descended from George and Mary McCormick McCook, who located in New Lisbon in 1816. George McCook died in 1822; his wife, in 1833. Both are buried in the Lisbon cemetery. A son, Dr. George McCook, began his practice in 1817 in New Lisbon, but was called to the Baltimore, Maryland, Medical College as Professor of The Theory and Practice of Medicine. From



BUILT BY DR. GEO. M'COOK - COR. JEFFERSON AND
E. WASHINGTON ST. - LONGSHORE HOME.



BUILT BY DR. JOHN M'COOK - COR. CHESTNUT AND
N. MARKET STS. - RUBINOS.



BUILT BY DR. GEO. M'COOK JR. - COR. CROSS AND E.
WASHINGTON STS. - CARNES HOME.

1843 his home was in Pittsburgh where he died about 1850. Dr. George McCook, Jr. practiced in New Lisbon from 1851 to 1860. He later returned and died here in 1873.

Major Daniel McCook, a man sixty-three years old when the war between the states broke, immediately offered his services to President Lincoln. Soon after, his eight sons volunteered. Their titles were as follows: Surgeon Latimer McCook, General George W. McCook, General Robert L. McCook, General Alexander McDowell McCook, General Daniel McCook, Midshipman J. James McCook, who died in naval service before war started. Major Daniel, the father, lost his life in a skirmish when there was an effort to halt John Morgan and his raiders near Buffington Island.

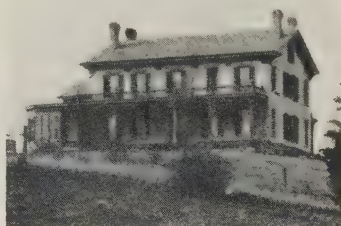
Dr. John McCook practiced medicine in New Lisbon from the 1820's to a little after 1843, when he moved to Steubenville. He did valuable service during the war and died while visiting his son General Anson McCook in Washington, D. C., in 1865. His sons were General Edward M. McCook, General Anson G. McCook, Chaplain Henry C. McCook, Commander Roderick S. McCook, U. S. N., and Lieut. John J. McCook. General Edward McCook was a lawyer in Western states and was twice appointed governor of Colorado Territory by President Grant. General Anson McCook, for several years represented one of New York's districts in Congress.

Reverend Henry C. McCook was an outstanding minister in the Presbyterian Church and a great naturalist. Roderick S. McCook was a

Homes Built By The Hanna Family



LEONARD HANNA - W. B.
MOORE HOME - E. HIGH ST.
- BUILT 1837



BENJ. HANNA - DAN FIRESTONE
HOME - NORTH MARKET STREET
- BUILT 1829



LEVI HANNA - SALEM ROAD -
BUILT 1826



JOSHUA HANNA - EAGLES
HOME, E. HIGH ST - BUILT
1830



HERSHEY HANNA - FLUGAN FARM
LINCOLN HGHWY. - BUILT 1853

graduate of the Naval Academy of Annapolis in 1859 and gave valiant war service. The youngest son, Lieut. John McCook, after his war service, gave up a medical career and became an Episcopal minister. For many years he taught modern languages in Trinity Theological Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut.

The Hanna Family

In 1764, when Benjamin Franklin was in England arguing the injustices to the American colonies of the Stamp Act, his description of this country of America so impressed Thomas Hanna that it is believed the latter sailed on the same ship with Franklin and located in southern Pennsylvania. He lived only about a year after he arrived, and left two sons, Robert and Thomas. Robert was active in the movement that resulted in the Declaration of Independence. He, with John Lynch, laid out the town of Lynchburg, Virginia. From there, he and his wife and nine children came by Conestoga wagon and crossed the Ohio at Smith's Ferry. Traveling through forests, he reached Columbiana County where he became chairman of the first election for township officers held in Fairfield Township, April 1, 1805. In probably the first Friends ceremony in this township, Benjamin, son of Robert, was married December 16, 1803 to Rachael Dixson. They located south of present Columbiana, later in Salem, where he operated a Friends company store for two years. Then, purchasing a farm near New Lisbon in 1814, he opened a store of his own in the town, until the excitement created by the proposed canal interested him,

and he was made president of the Sandy and Beaver Canal, a position he held for twenty-five years. His son, Leonard Hanna, born in 1806, attended the Lisbon schools, then took up the study of medicine which he practiced for some years. In 1852, Leonard moved his family to Cleveland, where he engaged in the wholesale and forwarding firm of Hanna, Garretson & Co. He died in 1862.

Marcus A Hanna was born in New Lisbon, September 24, 1837, the second of seven children of Dr. Leonard Hanna and wife. After his early years in Lisbon schools, as one of David Anderson's pupils, he continued his schooling in Cleveland and then entered his father's wholesale grocery business. He was later the head of the firm M. A. Hanna & Co., dealers in coal, iron ore and pig iron. His marked friendship for William McKinley brought him into the political struggle of 1896 where he proved to be a powerful champion.

At the time of the 1903 centennial observance of Lisbon's founding, Marcus A. Hanna and John H. Clarke, both of Cleveland and both native sons of Lisbon, were candidates for the United States Senate on opposite tickets. The contest resulted in victory for the Republican candidate, Marcus A. Hanna.

The McKinley's

James McKinley, the grandfather of President McKinley, lived in, or near, New Lisbon from 1809 to the 1830's, when he moved to the Bucyrus, Ohio, district. David McKinley, father of James, had been a private in the War of Independence and came to Ohio in 1814.

James' son, William, born 1807, was associated with his father at the Hughes iron furnace (McKinley Home) until his marriage in 1829 to Nancy Campbell Allison whose home stands on the first lot east of Lisbon Lumber Co. Soon after marriage, he assumed management of an iron furnace at East Fairfield, where the young couple engaged in early housekeeping. Later, he was a partner in an iron works in Niles, Ohio.

On January 29th, 1843, in a home between Niles and Girard, the seventh of the nine children born to William and Nancy McKinley was William, destined to be the 25th President of the United States. The family moved to Poland in 1852. William attended Allegheny College at Meadville, and taught school for a period. When the War between the states broke out in 1861, he promptly enlisted as a private in the 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was advanced to 2nd Lieutenant in 1862, to 1st Lieutenant in 1864 and then to Major in March, 1865 "for gallant and meritorious service." After the war's close, he began the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1867. From that time he made his home in Canton, Ohio. In 1876, William McKinley was elected to the House of Representatives. He was Governor of Ohio in the 1892-95 period. His friend, Marcus A. Hanna cleverly conducted the preliminaries for his nomination for President at the Republican Convention, held in St. Louis in June, 1896. He was elected in November and inaugurated March 4, 1897. In 1900, he was unanimously nominated, and was reelected. Associated as he was with the Republican Tariff Bill, it should be



MARCUS A. HANNA



BENJAMIN HANNA AND
RACHEL DIXON HANNA

noted that he made a modified tariff speech September 5th, 1901 at Buffalo, the very day before he was assassinated at the Buffalo Exposition of that year. He died September 14th, 1901.

The Clarke's

John H. Clarke, born in Lisbon, September 18, 1857, was a son of Judge John Clarke, who practiced law from the 1840's. John H. Clarke graduated from Western Reserve University, then studied law and was admitted to practice in 1878. For about two years he and John McVicker were law partners in New Lisbon, after which Mr. Clarke moved to Youngstown. He purchased the Youngstown Vindicator and combined its editorship with his law practice. In 1886, he formed a partnership with Mr. C. D. Hine which resulted in a large railroad and corporation practice. In 1897, he moved to Cleveland and entered a firm having the name Williamson, Cushing and Clarke. Always a very brilliant orator, he was a distinguished trial lawyer. He won many honors, not the least being his appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States by President Woodrow Wilson. This position he resigned in a few years, hoping to devote his time to strengthening the League of Nations, so close to the heart of President Wilson.

Judge Clarke, in life and at death, was a generous contributor to Lisbon interests as well as to other philanthropies. He gave a supporting fund and the entrance gates to the Lisbon Cemetery while he lived, and bequeathed fifty thousand dollars as a fund for continued upkeep.

The Lepper Library

In 1897, Lisbon was the recipient of a rich and lasting gift when Mrs. Virginia Cornwell Lepper donated a handsome Library in memory of her husband, Charles W. Lepper. This gift, in a sense, is a memorial to two of the old families of the town. The first of the Lepper family, a native of Hanover, Germany, came in 1808. Peter Cornwell, the father of Mrs. Lepper, was an early Sheriff of Columbiana County.

Dr. Alexander Vance, a minister of the Episcopal Church, whose early life was spent in Lisbon, bequeathed his library and five thousand dollars to the Lisbon library.

Edwin M. Stanton

Edwin M. Stanton, whose home was in Steubenville, spent part of his time, in the 1840's, in the practice of law in New Lisbon, in partnership with Theodore Umbstaetter and Jonathan H. Wallace. It is believed the law office was in a low building on the lower lawn of the Eagles' property on East Chestnut Street. Mr. Stanton's bookcase from this law office, is today among the valued treasures of the Old Stone House. In January, 1862, President Lincoln appointed him as Secretary of War "because, in addition to his great ability, his restless energy, and his absolute honesty, he was an unconditional Unionist of the Democratic faith, and his appointment would be a proof to the country that Mr. Lincoln regarded the war as the people's war, and not that of a party." —Quotation from George C. Gorham.

Clement L. Vallandigham

Probably the most controversial figure of the Civil War, Clement L. Vallandigham, born July 29, 1820, the son of New Lisbon's first Presbyterian minister, received his education at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1845, he was the youngest man in Ohio's legislature. In 1847, he moved to Dayton and represented that district in Congress from 1858 until his defeat in the elections of 1862. In public addresses and in Congress, he had bitterly denounced President Lincoln's conduct of the war, taking the leadership of the Democrats who advocated peace-at-any price. While he did not believe in slavery, he violently opposed the Abolitionists. He believed in the Union and in States Rights; in his own home he was arrested May 4, 1863, charged with "publicly expressing sympathy for those in arms against the government of the United States and declaring disloyal sentiments and opinions." The whole country was wrought up over the arrest which had gone further than the President wished. The best method of dealing with the case was followed when Vallandigham was escorted from prison by a troop of cavalry under a flag of truce to the Confederate forces near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Later he was sent further South and about the middle of June made his way from Wilmington, North Carolina, to Bermuda, where he boarded a small steamer and reached Canada. There he remained for some time. On June 11th, 1863, he had been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio for the office of Governor, but was defeated by John Brough



CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN H. CLARKE



VALLANDIGHAM HOME, - W. LINCOLN WAY

in the fall elections. In June, 1864, without the knowledge of even his best friends, he made his way incognito to his own district in Ohio and took part in a convention of Democrats meeting at Hamilton. While he was kept under surveillance by the government until the war was over, he was never again arrested. He resumed his law practice in Dayton. In 1871, on the night previous to his defending a client accused of murder, he was demonstrating how the murdered man had killed himself. Vallandigham accidentally shot himself when he picked up a loaded revolver instead of one that had the works removed. This account is given by his brother in his "Life of C. L. Vallandigham." The more usual explanation is that the accident occurred in the court room in Lebanon, Ohio.

CHAPTER IV

CHURCHES

THE FIRST CHURCH CONGREGATION in Columbia County met in a grove at the cross-roads where Calcutta is now located . It was first addressed by the Reverend Thomas Hughes, a Presbyterian, in 1799. For some years he and the Reverend Clement Vallandigham shared in serving the Calcutta group though it was more particularly the charge of the Reverend Mr. Hughes. Probably indicative of their style of preaching, was a saying that the latter was minister to the sinners and the Reverend Vallandigham was minister to the saints. Rev. Vallandigham not only established the New Lisbon Presbyterian Church, but was regarded as founder of the Presbyterian Church of Salem. He began his work at New Lisbon and Long's Run in 1807 when he was twenty-nine and his bride, Rebecca Laird Vallandigham was seventeen. His entire ministry was spent in this community and continued until his death, October 21, 1839. In this period twenty men served as elders, though the actual number of years of their incumbency is not known—only some of the dates of their appointment. Hugh McClaren and Patrick McKaig were chosen as the first ruling elders, and within the next two years four men were added: John Hamilton, Cornelius Dorland, John Travis and John Moore. Those subsequently elected to this office in this first ministry were: John McMillan, 1812; John Thompson, Robert Ramsey and Samuel Dickey in 1816; Samuel Thompson and David Filson in 1820; James McKinley, grandfather of President Mc-

Kinley, and William Crow in 1822; John McKaig, Samuel Martin, John Armstrong and Jonathan Hamilton, Jr., in 1831; Joseph Hamilton and George Livingstone in 1836.

First Presbyterian Church

From W. H. Van Fossan's "Historical Sketch of The First Presbyterian Church of Lisbon" we read:

"The men who led the Presbyterian Church through its pioneer period in Ohio were mostly of the old school who believed in the Calvinistic standards of faith and church discipline. This was particularly true in the first fifty years or more in the history of the New Lisbon Church. In matters of discipline many persons, for various offenses, were cited to appear before the session. The charges were for non-attendance, dancing, card-playing and going to the circus; also for breaking the Sabbath and especially for the sins of profanity, intoxication, and in some cases for immorality."

As late as 1875 some of the younger members were dismissed for dancing. Even in this early Presbyterian Church there was dissension on the proposition to give up the Watts metrical translation of the Psalms. However, in 1840, the church adopted the hymn book recommended by the General Assembly.

In suitable weather, the first services of this early group were conducted in a tent on lower South Market Street and otherwise in the old log court house. In April, 1814, the number of communicants was one hundred and thirty-seven, and in that year the congregation's first meeting house

was built at the corner of Beaver and High Streets. It was a very plain building with aisles paved with brick. It had very high seats. Below the elevated pulpit sat the clerk who led the singing. For a long period this was Alexander Matthews, who lined out the psalms or hymns, usually two lines at a time, using something like a tuning fork. With more or less success he struck the pitch. If several efforts were required, the congregation was not critical. A high fence around the churchyard was convenient for hitching the farmers' horses.

The panic of 1837 caused the postponement of a more adequate building until 1840 when a church was constructed on the northeast corner of Market and Chestnut Streets. Until 1853 pews of this church were sold to members for an annual sum and in the basement certain space was rented to the public schools for some years. The building was partially destroyed by fire August 26, 1894. The decision was made to use the same site for a new building. The cost was \$25,000. This was first occupied December 22, 1895. Under the pastorate of the Reverend P. W. Macauley, in 1924, the building was reconstructed and a Sunday School room added.

Following are the names of the pastors of the First Presbyterian Church:

C. Vallandigham	1807-1839	L. F. Lavery	1890-1892
A. O. Patterson	1840-1851	J. P. Anderson	1892-1904
Wm. Y. Brown	1853-1856	Robt. E. Pugh	1904-1908
E. R. McGregor	1856-1858	John C. Strubel	1909-1918
O. M. Todd	1859-1866	P. W. Macauley	1919-1927
Robt. Dickson	1868-1871	Jarvis M. Cotton	1927-1933
Geo. N. Johnson	1872-1878	J. Morgan Cox	1934-1945
A. B. Marshall	1879-1887	Paul T. Gerrard	1946
Alonzo Michael	1888-1890		

Methodist Church

Near the borders of Hanover Township, a preacher named James Caldwell, about 1812, held occasional services without authority from any Conference. He and others succeeded in getting Methodism established in that section. In 1818 New Lisbon was placed in the Beaver Circuit, which included several counties in Eastern Ohio and a part of Pennsylvania. Preaching was furnished about once a month. About 1820, New Lisbon was named a regular station in the Conference. Not until about 1822 was the society at New Lisbon fully organized. The first meeting was in a frame house near the John Arter tannery on South Jefferson Street. In 1826, a better place for worship was provided between Market and Jefferson Streets, located on the northwest corner of property now owned by the Eagles. In this plain brick building, in 1827, a Miss Miller addressed large audiences. She probably was the earliest woman preacher to visit the town. Sometimes the services were conducted by visiting Episcopal bishops.

In 1838, the building was sold to another religious group and a new church was erected on a lot just south of the courthouse, now in 1953, used for a parking lot.

In 1845, the society was reorganized under the laws of that period with the following trustees: James H. Shields, Jacob Arter, Jacob Harbaugh, Thomas Corbett, Robert S. McKay, Benezett F. Thompson and Simon Spiker.

1803 — CHURCHES — 1953



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH



ST. GEORGE CATHOLIC
CHURCH



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH



UNITED PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH

In 1888, a handsome new church was erected on the southeast corner of Market and Washington Streets. It was dedicated in 1889. An unfortunate fire destroyed this building Feb. 28, 1944. For six years services were held in the Assembly Room of the David Anderson School Building. Plans for rebuilding on the same site were adopted in April, 1949 and work started under the leadership of Reverend J. G. Waelde. The corner-stone was laid on September 18, 1949. The first service in the new church was held in the basement on January 29, 1950. The first service in the Sanctuary was held October 1, 1950 on World Communion Sunday. The two manual Moller pipe organ was dedicated April 25, 1951. Many beautiful Memorial windows adorn the new modern edifice on South Market and Washington Streets. Following are the names of the pastors of this church.

Jacob Hooper		Wm. Henderson	1829
Jacob Dowler	1818-1819	John Crawford	
Wm. Tipton		Jacob Jinks	1830
Chas. Trescott	1820	John P. Kent	
Henry Knapp		Wm. Summers	1831
Wm. Tipton		M. L. Weekly	
Samuel Brookooner	1821	D. Gordon	1832
Dennis Goddard		J. S. Mashew	1833
B. O. Blimpton	1822	Alsinus Young	
Ezra Booth		Martin Ruter	1834
Albert Richardson	1823	Daniel Short	
Samuel Adams		John McLain	1835
Robert Hopkins	1824	J. T. W. Auld	1836
John Knox		Geo. McCaskey	
Wm. Henderson	1825	J. Montgomery	1837
Edward Taylor		Geo. McCaskey	1838
John Somerville	1826	Joshua Monroe	
B. O. Plimpton		J. Montgomery	1839
Nathan Collander	1827	Moses Tichnel	1840
George Brown		Louis Burton	1841-1842
George Wines	1828	D. K. Hawkins	1843
Alfred Brumson		Charles Thorn	1844-1846

Franklin Moore	1847-1849	D. W. Chandler	1890-1892
Josiah Adams	1849-1851	J. R. Keyes	1892-1893
J. T. Nessley	1851	Geo. W. Gray	1893-1895
W. C. Henderson	1851-1852	Henry D. Stouffer	1895-1896
A. H. Thomas	1852-1853	John T. Morton	1896-1897
D. B. Campbell	1853-1855	A. W. Adkinson	1897-1898
Robt. Hamilton	1855	F. V. Fisher	1898-1899
Walter Brown	1855-1857	T. F. Phillips	1899-1900
J. D. Turner	1857-1859	Jas. A. Ulman	1901-1903
J. D. Vail	1859-1860	J. S. Secrest	1903-1904
Isaac Aiken	1860-1861	A. A. Brown	1904-1907
J. S. Bracken	1861-1862	D. W. Knight	1907-1910
J. W. Baker	1862-1864	Frank I. Dunbar	1910-1913
Jos. Horner	1864-1865	E. S. Collier	1913-1915
G. W. Cranage	1865-1866	Duston Kemble	1915-1917
W. K. Brown	1866-1868	Otto H. Houser	1917-1919
James F. Jones	1868-1870	D. E. Scott	1919-1923
Edward Brikett	1870-1871	W. E. Tilton	1923-1926
S. Y. Kennedy	1871-1874	C. N. Church	1926-1933
Alva R. Chapman	1874-1877	B. J. Black	1933-1937
R. M. Freshwater	1877-1880	C. W. Kennedy	1937-1939
Thomas McCleary	1880-1881	R. T. Campbell	1939-1942
Wm. H. Rider	1881-1884	C. L. Cope	1942-1948
J. C. Conkle	1884-1887	J. G. Waelde	1948-1952
H. W. Kellogg	1887-1890	Percy L. Lomas	1952

The Protestant Methodist Church held services between 1828 and 1848, first in a brick house on Chestnut Street, then in the "White Church" on the northwest corner of the public square.

After 1842, the Wesleyan Methodists held services but never achieved a permanent organization, nor did the Evangelical Association or Al-brights, as they were called.

Protestant Episcopal Church

Services of the Protestant Episcopal Church were held in New Lisbon as early as 1847, but no organization was effected until April 13, 1863, when thirty persons were formed into a society that soon

elected Fisher A. Blocksom, Senior Warden; John Clarke, Junior Warden; Joseph E. Vance, Belus Loundsberry, John H. Morrison, Seth L. Wadsworth, A. J. Blocksom, William Hostetter, Henry T. Aten, and H. H. Gregg, Vestrymen.

Services were first held in the German Church, later in the court house, then in a chapel near the court house. The present church building was erected in 1888. For a number of years the Salem and Lisbon churches have shared the services of the same rector.

German Lutheran

The German Meeting House was built about 1833 by the combined efforts of the Lutheran and German Reformed congregations that had been organized here at an early date. Still standing on West Washington Street, (now Tolson Garage) it was the first church in the town that was not erected on the "Gospel Knob" as some people irreverently called that part of High Street on which all the other churches stood at that time. Among attendants of this early church were these names: Brinker, Simonds, Cowl, Bleeker, Worman, Bricker, Hill, Spiker, Walter, Bowman, Springer; Frederick, Mason, Stock, Arter, Small, Cublins, Rees, Clapsaddle, Nace, Rudisill, Shultz, Helman, Lepper, Adams and Miller. About 1860, regular services were discontinued.

Baptist Church

The New Lisbon Calvinistic Baptist Church was organized some time after 1812 by Azariah Hanks, the first preacher. Joab Gaskill and

Obadiah Campbell served as deacons. Other members were John Campbell, William Paul, Benjamin Pritchard, Joseph Powell, Lewis Kinney, Henry Beck, Stacy Pettit, Ira Dibble, Susan Whitacre, Eliza Lepper—in general, wives of the male members also. In 1815, a frame meeting house was built on the southeast corner of High and Jefferson Streets, with an elevated pulpit, and desk below for use of the leader in singing.

The story is that before the building was finished and while the rafters were exposed, church services were held. One warm Sunday, when the minister (the Reverend A. Hanks) was preaching with great fervor, he happened to glance toward the rafters and to his astonishment saw a large black snake stretched full length over the section where the women sat. It was what is called a racer. As it moved its head from side to side as if wondering what was in progress, the minister in nervous excitement cut short his sermon and dismissed his audience. In the next few weeks' service, there were many heavenward glances.

The house was used until 1841 by the Baptists and by their successors, the "Disciples of Christ" with most of the Baptists entering the new organization. Its development was from an early reform movement that had its origin in New Lisbon.

At a meeting in August 1827, a number of ministers and laymen prominent in the Mahoning Baptist Association agreed that their congregations were too indifferent and the ministerial labor was inefficient. They decided to choose a man of outstanding ability to go forth in an effort to rouse the churches to a sense of their obligations and sin-

ners to a sense of their need to reform. The choice fell on Walter Scott, teacher in an Academy in Steubenville, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. He was a natural orator, one whose studies caused him to abandon views in which he had been brought up. He was seriously moved by the responsibility placed on him, and by adopting the Apostles as his models, he felt that he was representing the early and real gospel. He drew large audiences that were deeply moved by his direct messages. This evangelistic beginning has been regarded as a great event in the history of Lisbon as well as of the church. The platform of union on the basic Bible principles was a real advance movement in the Christian world and exerted a great and wide influence. (The above account is a brief digest of a remarkable discourse delivered in the present Christian Church of Lisbon on March 7th, 1875 by the Reverend William Baxter, a pastor of the church.) He was a gifted man, a real evangelist who was succeeded by other able men.

The present structure built in 1841 was greatly improved in 1875, again in 1910. A "Centennial Week" was observed by the local Christian Church November 13-20, 1927. There was also an impressive series of services held celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the Christian Church building of Lisbon, November 16-23, 1941.

Following are the names of the pastors of the Christian Church of Lisbon:

J. W. Lanphear		Wm. Baxter	1866-1878
Wm. Beaumont	1841-1844	A. D. Flag	1878
Isaac Errett	1844-1849	A. Martin	1878-1880
P. H. Jones	18 - 1859	E. M. Kibbey	1880-1882
Joseph King		B. L. Smith	1882-1886
Phillip Galley		C. W. Harvey	1886-1889

E. R. Black	1890	Traverse Harrison	1909-1913
C. M. Hiphant	1891-1892	G. L. Ferguson	1913-1916
A. B. Russell	1893-1895	W. H. Elwinger	1916-1919
W. H. Trainum	1896	P. M. Kendall	1919
M. E. Chatley	1897-1899	R. J. Bennett	1924-1927
Geo. Fowler	1900-1903	F. C. Lake	1928-1939
C. Manley Rice	1903-1905	Theodore Cord	1939-1947
C. M. Yocum	1906	C. W. Houston	1947

United Presbyterian Church

In 1733, a group of ministers and followers seceded from the Established Church of Scotland and took the name Associate Presbyterian. Later, other Scotch and Scotch-Irish groups separated and adopted the name Associate Reformed Presbyterian. Their differences were not doctrinal, but based on questions of the relation of church and state. They opposed tyrannical decrees of the government.

As early as 1806 there was an Associate Presbyterian Church organized at West Beaver, six miles south of New Lisbon. The few members living in town often walked the distance to attend a two-hour Sabbath morning service and after a cold lunch would assemble for another two-hour service. The sermons were largely doctrinal. A strict father would make a sleepy child stand in the corner of the pew. Sometimes homes were not reached until near nightfall and then followed the drill of children in Bible and the Shorter Catechism. Through the efforts of Erastus Fells, Matthew Adams and Thomas Starr, an Associate Presbyterian Church was organized in New Lisbon, April 22, 1839 with twenty-one members. The earliest services were held in the old log school house and next in a brick building on East High Street that had been acquired from the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1840.

The building now occupied was dedicated in 1860, built by the contractor, James Scott, at a cost of \$4,000. A Bible School room was added in 1921 or 1922 during Rev. Paul E. Carson's pastorate.

In 1858, the union of the Associate Presbyterian and Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches brought about adoption of the name United Presbyterian Church which became the name of the local church April 15, 1859.

Following are the names of the pastors of the United Presbyterian Church:

John W. Harsha	1840-1843	A. I. Young	1904-1909
S. T. Herron	1846-1867	J. B. Ricketts	1910-1918
T. A. Scott	1869-1873	P. E. Carson	1919-1924
W. G. Nevin	1873-1875	J. M. Cameron	1924-1942
A. H. Elder	1877-1882	Jos. T. Brownlee	1942-1944
Wm. Wallace	1887-1889	C. F. Reynolds	1944-1946
J. M. Moore	1889-1893	C. F. Kenneweg	1946-1952
A. W. Lytle	1894-1903	C. O. Armstrong	1953

St. George Catholic Church

Dominican Fathers at Dungannon ministered to the spiritual needs of the few families in New Lisbon in 1820.

For a number of years Mass was celebrated in various places, often in homes of parishioners and even in the county jail building.

A few of the early family names were Monti, Farrell, Hune and Daum.

In 1888, under the leadership of Father John Vogt, the first church was begun and directed to completion by Father Edmund F. Roban. The church was dedicated in 1894 by the Most Reverend Ignatius F. Horstman. Father Baumgartner served 1895-1898. Father Albert Andlaur came in 1898 and purchased the bell used for the first time Christ-



CHURCH OF CHRIST
N. BEAVER STREET



A. M. E. ZION CHURCH
N. BEAVER ST.



NAZARENE CHURCH
COR. JEFFERSON & WASHINGTON



EPISCOPAL CHURCH
E. LINCOLN WAY



CHURCH OF CHRIST
CHESTNUT & PRITCHARD AVE.

mas morning, 1889. In 1919, the first resident pastor, Father Clement H. Boeke was appointed.

In 1937, the parish received a gift of forty thousand dollars from James Costello to be applied to a new church building. Erected on the old site, it is a modern red brick Gothic building, equipped with organ, altars and statues. The Rectory was contributed by members of the congregation who have always loyally supported their pastors in their spiritual leadership.

Following are the names of the pastors of St. George Church:

Fr. C. J. Ouimet	1903-1919	Fr. R. F. Bacher	1931-1941
Fr. C. H. Boeke	1919-1924	Fr. A. J. Heinrich	1941-1943
Fr. G. N. Stuber	1924-1925	Fr. P. C. McNally	1943-1950
Fr. J. B. Holcomb	1925-1927	Fr. J. B. Holcomb	1950-1951
Fr. C. L. Brown	1927-1929	Fr. H. A. Klocker	1951
Fr. F. A. Boehnlein	1929-1931		

The Nazarene Church

The Holiness Mission of Lisbon, Ohio, was organized into the Church of the Nazarene, April 1, 1909, by Reverend Arthur C. Zepp, who was at the time pastor of the Church of the Nazarene in New Galilee, Pennsylvania. There were twenty-three charter members. April 6, 1909, Reverend A. C. Zepp was called as pastor to serve on a part time basis. Later Reverend Howard Welsh supplied the pulpit. The present building at Washington and Jefferson Streets was opened for the first service November 25, 1926.

There was a debt on the church which has been cleared, and the congregation has purchased a parsonage on Pritchard Avenue.

The following ministered to the Church of the Nazarene, some for very brief periods:

A. C. Zepp
 Howard Welsh
 W. H. Hofer
 Carl Tuttle
 L. C. Gratton
 W. H. Parker
 Homer Elliott
 R. S. Wilser
 L. W. Fick
 Robert Andrews
 J. C. Albright

J. G. Thorn
 G. B. Schlosser
 Howard Smith
 C. B. Wood
 H. L. Pickleseimer
 Sherwood Week
 Claude Lane
 Charles Hanks
 C. D. Jones
 Frank Brickley

Church of Christ

The Church of Christ was organized in 1918. The meetings were first held in a tent and then in private homes until the purchase of the Old Stone House on Washington Street. Services continued there for about thirty years. Then in 1948 and 1949 two groups of the organization erected buildings for their services, one on North Beaver Street, the other on East Chestnut Street. Their Christian life develops under earnest Evangelists. Both churches are now supplied with resident pastors. F. S. Harper of the N. Beaver Street church and E. S. Boring of the E. Chestnut Street-Pritchard Avenue, church.

A.M.E. Zion Church

The A. M. E. Zion Church on North Beaver Street, Lisbon, Ohio, was built in the year 1886 by Reverend Simmons, who was pastor of the church for a number of years. The land on which this church was built was given to the colored people of Lisbon by Mr. Pitcairn. He owned much of the land on Beaver Street in this section. There have been quite a number of pastors down through the

years. The average attendance at the services in this church is from twenty-five to thirty. The pastor at this time is Reverend Arrington of Massillon, Ohio.

CHAPTER V

World War I

IT WAS A WARM SUNDAY evening in August, 1914. The red transfer bus was making its rounds from the Youngstown and Ohio Electric Railway Station. There were a few automobiles on the streets. There were many horses and buggies, around the Square. Many of the residents of Lisbon were walking toward the Presbyterian Church. Even Lon Riddle had closed his popcorn and tobacco store along the curb east of the County Court House and had joined the throng. The occasion was this: Reverend John Crosser who had been pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Berlin, Germany, had returned to the vicinity of his boyhood. He was to talk at our Presbyterian Church on the war. We didn't know it then, but the war was to be called the First World War.

Two years, eight months later, we were at war, and the following men who called Lisbon and vicinity their home went out to make the world safe for democracy and to help the winning of the war to end all wars. If they did not accomplish this, they at least hoped to make the world a better place in which to live.

Adams, Harold
 Adams, Louis
 Albright, John
 Anderson, Earnest
 Apple, Earl
 Arter, Allen
 Arter, Robert
 Babington, Robert
 Babington, H. W.
 Baker, Edward
 Baker, Lawrence
 Ball, Clarence
 Barringer, Chester

Barth, Lloyd
 Bell, Frank
 Bennett, Herbert W.
 Billingsley, John
 Binsley, John A.
 Binsley, Lloyd
 Binsley, Louis
 Boone, Paul
 Bossel, John
 Bowling, Norman
 Bowman, Carl
 Bowman, Clayson
 Bradbury, Howard

Briggs, William
 Brinker, Rollin
 Carlisle, Norman
 Cooper, David
 Conaty, Thomas
 Crook, James
 Crowell, Howard
 Crubaugh, Earl
 Dane, Wilford
 Darcy, Edgar
 Davidson, Dale
 Davis, Cad
 Deemer, Carlos
 Dillard, Clyde
 Donalley, Ralph
 Douglas, Thomas
 Ewing, William Leslie
 Ewing, Guy
 Faulk, Charles H.
 Fife, Lloyd
 Finch, Norris
 Firestone, Leland S.
 Flickinger, Joseph
 Flory, Lawrence
 Fox, Ross
 Franks, Fred
 Franks, Hugh
 Fraser, John
 Fraser, James
 Frew, Ralph
 Frew, John H.
 Goehring, Louis
 Guy, Charles T.
 Hadley, Clyde
 Harris, Gus
 Harrison, Karl
 Harvey, Willis
 Hendricks, Russell
 Hepburn, Dallas
 Hill, Paul R.
 Hole, Robert
 Hollinger, Harold
 Hollinger, Paul
 Hoff, William
 Hum, Harry
 Huston, Gail

Huston, Russell
 Iacco, Leonard
 Jamieson, J. T.
 Kampfer, Otto
 Keener, William
 Kennedy, Robert
 Kenty, C. B.
 King, Wallace
 Koffel, John D.
 Lebus, Alfred
 Lewis, Bruce
 Lewis, Merle
 Lewis, Reese
 Lewis, Zeke
 Mann, Leslie
 March, Harry
 Martin, James
 Maxwell, Hugh
 McCausland, Byron
 McDevitt, Earl
 Mentzer, William D.
 Miller, George
 Mills, Emil
 Moore, Frank
 Moore, Robert
 Morlan, Virgil
 Morris, Albert
 Morris, George H.
 Morris, Richard
 Morris, W. D.
 Morris, William S.
 Morrow, Robert
 Nick, John
 Oliver, John
 Pannier, Clarence
 Patterson, Harold
 Perkins, Howard
 Perry, Royal V.
 Pollock, Norman
 Porter, George
 Pritchard, Frank
 Pritchard, Fred Jr.
 Pritchard, Horace J.
 Pritchard, Marcus
 Pritchard, Reasin
 Ramsey, Hugh A.

Reed, Harry	VanFossan, Earnest H.
Reed, Hugh	Vargo, John
Reed, John	Vaughn, Thurman
Richardson, Earl	Vitali, Leonardo
Riddle, Harry	Walter, Frank
Riddle, Lynn	Waser, Ray
Rigby, Cyril	Webber, Albert
Robbins, Carl	Webber, Edwin
Robbins, George	Webber, George
Rogan, Francis	Wellington, Allie
Ruhl, John C.	Welsh, Frank
Rump, William	Welsh, John J.
Scally, Robert	Wetzel, Clarence L.
Scott, Richard	White, Harry E.
Sloss, Arthur	Wilhelm, Raymond
Smith, Fred	Williams, William R.
Snow, Lawrence	Willis, Garrett
Stock, William	Wills, George
Stump, George	Wilson, Charles
Sucin, John Nick	Wilson, Foyn
Sucin, Joan	Wilson, Mart
Sullivan, Edward	Wilson, Robert
Taylor, Manning	Wright, Hal
Thomas, Pete	Wright, William F.
Toot, Jay	Wymer, William G.
Toot, Leonard	

During the War the following men died, those with * were killed in action:

John J. Welsh*	Thomas Douglas
Allen Arter*	Karl Harrison
Paul B. Hill	Hugh Frantz*
Willis Harvey	Virgil Morlan*
Robert Scally	Norman Carlisle*
Edward Baker*	Earl McDevitt*
William Stock*	Gus Harris
Allie Wellington*	Earl Crubaugh
Joseph Flickinger*	

The following women from Lisbon served as nurses in France:

Mary Nelson	Elaine VanFossan
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The following civilians served in France:

Charles C. Connell in the Red Cross and John F. Steele and W. G. Steele in the YMCA.

The people of Lisbon helped these men by making war materials, by buying war bonds and in other ways. On November 8, 1918 it was reported that the war had ended. A monster parade was organized and almost everybody wanted to march in it. Next day came the news that the war was still being fought. Finally on November 11, 1918 at 11 o'clock in the morning, an armistice was declared. The Generals announced this was only a temporary stop of hostilities. The general public thought the war was over, and this turned out to be the true state of affairs.

History Of The American Legion

After World War I and in 1919, a meeting was held in Paris, France, to start an association of World War I Veterans. A Lisbon man, C. C. Connell, attended this meeting. In 1920 a local Post was formed in Lisbon. It asked for a charter and designated the name of the post as John J. Welsh post, the name of the first Lisbon boy killed in action in the battle of Chateau-Thierry. The charter received was dated August 10, 1920, and officially named John J. Welsh Post, Number 275, of the Ohio Department of the American Legion.

The Post held its meetings in the rooms of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the City Hall. This arrangement continued for about eight years, the Legion assisting the G. A. R. in its parades and other patriotic work. The Reformed Church on West Lincoln Way which had been vacant for some time was purchased in 1928 for their own home. As it was necessary to repay the loan, the Legion began to have more activities and sponsor-

ed shows, dinners and other activities in order to pay for the building. The membership increased, and in 1929 an addition was added to the rear of the building.

In 1931 a drum and bugle corps was organized and put in charge of Edward Heim. This lasted for several years, the Lisbon Corps engaging in competition at numerous places, and having some parades in Lisbon. In 1935 the ladies of the Legion Auxiliary were invited to the Armistice Dinner; previous to this date it had been strictly for men. Since the Auxiliary had been of great help to the Legion, this was a good arrangement and was continued until the World War II Veterans came home. These veterans filled the hall so that it was not possible to have the ladies.

As World War II became apparent, the Legion took up the civil defense. Drills and training were held often, and men were appointed for Fire Wardens, Auxiliary Police, Auxiliary Firemen and Auxiliary Highway Patrolmen.

At the close of World War II, the returning veterans of this war raised the membership of the Post very greatly. (The first year in which a World War II Veteran was elected commander was in 1946.) The younger veterans wished to make somewhat of a Club of the Legion Post in addition to a Patriotic Organization and in order to have more facilities, the Legion put an addition on the front of the hall. To raise funds for this, the Legion presented their first minstrel show, and they have been continued as an annual event. The talent among members, both old and young is very good, and Lisbon has enjoyed the minstrels.

A list of the Commanders of the Post with the year they were elected follows:

1920 George Porter	1937 John Grubbs
1921 Richard Morris	1938 Clarence L. Wetzel
1922 Leland Firestone	1939 U. L. White
1923 Earl Richardson	1940 Paul Burnip
1924 Earl Richardson	1941 James Homer Browne
1925 Lester Olinger	1942 James Homer Browne
1926 Hugh Ramsey	1943 George Porter
1927 Charles F. Brown	1944 George Porter
1928 Wallace King	1945 Merle Burson
1929 Frank McGrew	1946 Jack Clunk
1930 Clarence Ball	1947 Robert Kelm
1931 Lynn Riddle	1948 Charles Faust
1932 Louis Binsley	1949 George Gonzales
1933 Carl Bowman	1950 Richard Rose
1934 Lawrence Baker	1951 Paul Culler
1935 Clyde Hadley	1952 William Haifley
1936 Merle Burson	

World War II

Sunday afternoon, December 7, 1941, the news was received over the radio that the Japanese had attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The details of this attack were not given until almost a year after. But at the time of the attack, there were moored in Pearl Harbor, 8 battleships, 7 cruisers, 28 destroyers, a floating dry dock, 5 submarines and 37 other ships of the fleet. At the present time (1953) it appears that Admiral Kimmel and General Short had been cautioned to be on the alert for sabotage which might better be detected while the fleet was in the harbor. Apparently the commanders were not prepared for a surprise attack.

All the battleships, 3 cruisers and 7 other vessels and the floating dry dock were put out of fur-

ther action for some time. About 177 airplanes were destroyed. Over 3000 men were killed. On the next day Congress declared war on Japan. Germany and Italy declared war on the United States four days later, and Rumania, five days, and Hungary, six days later. On January 25, 1942, Thailand declared war upon the United States.

Lisbon sent her sons and daughters from time to time to serve their country. Civilian groups prepared for police duty, firemen's duties and first aid work. The Village was organized by Mayor G. C. Rauch. The American Legion conducted drills and decided to have a roster put up, carrying the names of the men and women who served in the war. J. Homer Browne, a veteran of World War I, was elected as the artist and painted the beautiful roster board that stood in front of the Court-house until after the war. He also lettered all the names on the board. Other World War I veterans were members of the State Highway Patrol Auxiliary, an organization to control the roads in case of emergency.

The names of the following men and women were put on the roster board which is now housed in the entrance at the City Hall.

Abrams, Paul G.
Adams, Charles
Adams, James
Adams, Gordon L.
Adams, Orval Jr.
Adams, Robert
Ahlborn, Eugene
Albright, John
Alexander, Raymond
Allison, Walter
Aliulis, George
Amos, Richard
Anderson, George

Andreatta, Fred
Andric, Lewis
Apple, Clinton
Apple, Ralph
Apple, Richard
Apple, Robert
Applegate, Robert Jr.
Applegate, Virginia
Armstrong, Harold
Armstrong, Lloyd
Armstrong, Ralph
Armstrong, Ross
Arnato, Antonia

Arnato, George	Bogdan, Daniel
Arter, Alpheus	Bogdan, Nicholas
Arter, David	Booth, Harold
Arter, Perry	Booth, Virgil
Arter, Roy	Borghi, Anthony
Atterholt, Charles	Boring, Gerald
Babb, James T. Jr.	Boring, Mary C.
Bailey, Robert	Bott, Jesse
Ball, George	Bott, Winston
Baker, Raymond F.	Boso, Ralph
Baker, Carl	Bower, Archie
Baker, Edward	Bowman, Fred
Baker, Oland	Bowman, Franklin
Baker, Ross	Brown, Robert F.
Baker, Walter	Brown, W. Homer
Baker, William	Brownlee, Joseph
Baker, William E.	Bruey, Duane
Barger, Raymond	Bruey, Thomas
Barger, Robert A.	Buckley, Kenneth
Barnes, Clifford	Bowman, Glendon
Barnes, Harold	Bowman, Lee
Barnes, John	Bowling, Richard
Barr, Robert	Boyles, Frank H.
Baronzzi, Louis	Boyles, Lee A.
Barski, Chester	Bradbury Howard
Barton, John	Brauninger, Earl
Barton, Paul H.	Brenneman, George
Battle, Mike	Brewster, Charles
Battle, William	Bricker, Charles
Beadle, Donald	Bricker, Malcolm H.
Bean, Olive May	Brinker, Robert
Beaver, Archie	Brinker, Vance
Bebout, Melvin	Brinker, William
Beck, Jack	Brooks, Jack
Belaney, Joseph A.	Brooks, LaRue
Belaney, Michael	Brooks, Robert
Belaney, Steve	Brown, Carl Jr.
Benner, Harold	Brown, Eugene
Bennett, Dr. Herbert W.	Brown, George
Biggins, Leland	Brown, George L.
Bilsky, Raymond	Brown, John Wesley
Biscan, Frances E.	Brown, Orah
Biscan, Ivan	Bucuren, David
Blair, Richard R.	Burnette, Edward
Blair, Wilbur	Burrell, David
Blocksom, John	Burrell, Dora

Burrell, Paul	Chidester, Joseph
Burrell, Wallace	Chrisman, Robert
Burson, Elbert	Clapsaddle, Paul
Burson, Robert	Clark, Charles
Burton, John Jr.	Clark, Howard
Burton, Harry	Clark, William
Butler, John	Clunk, Duane
Bye, Galen	Clunk, Francis
Bye, Perlee	Clunk, Howard
Bve, William P.	Clunk, Jack
Calabria, Joseph	Clunk, Wilford
Caldwell, Dale	Cole, Howard
Caldwell, Delmar	Coleman, Lorain
Caldwell, Thomas	Coleman, William
Caluger, John	Conkle, Fred
Caluger, Trian G.	Conkle, Horace
Calvin, Homer	Conn, Glenn
Cameron, Robert	Cook, Ralph
Campanelli, Paul	Cope, Harry
Campsey, Lawrence	Cooper, Dale
Cannon, Ralph	Corfee, Robert
Carlisle, Charles	Corfee, Stephen
Carlisle, Edward	Corfee, William
Carlisle, Lawrence	Cornelli, Isadore
Carlisle, William	Cornelli, Wilbur
Carnes, Jack	Cross, Glenn
Carnes, Paul	Cross, Paul
Carnes, Philip	Crosser, Carl
Carter, Millard	Crowell, James
Cartwright, Andy	Crowl, Paul
Chamberlain, Charles	Costigan, George
Chamberlain, Edward	Costigan, Thomas
Chamberlain, Floyd	Courtney, Orland J.
Chamberlain, Leo	Cox, Dana
Chamberlain, Lewis	Cox, James
Chamberlain, Marion D.	Crawford, Norman
Chamberlain, Walter	Criss, James
Chan, Joseph	Crook, Harold
Chan, Mike	Crook, Donald
Chapman, Wilbert	Crook, Paul
Cherry, Daniel	Culbertson, Lester
Cherry, Josephine	Culbertson, Oland
Chestnut, Frank J.	Culler, Harley
Chestnut, Peter	Culler, Paul
Chestnut, Thomas	Cusick, Cecil
Cheuvront, Gladys	Cusick, Robert

Dailey, Bert	Douglas, Clyde
Dailey, Fred	Douglas, Harry
Dailey, Leonard	Douglas, Robert
Dalton, Archie	Dowd, Joseph Jr.
Darcy, Raphael	Doyle, Joseph
Davies, J. David	Dunlap, Richard
Davis, Eugene	Dyke, Bruce
Davis, Harry	Eason, David
Davis, James Jr.	Eason, Filmore
Davis, John	Edgerton, David
Davis, Roland	Eells, Paul K.
Davis, Ruben	Egli, Dr. E. B.
Davis, Theodore	Elkins, Donald
Davita, Mary Jane	Elkins, William
Davner, Carl	Elliman, Harold
Davner, Frank	Elliott, James F.
Davner William	England, John
Dawes, Donald	Eskew, Clyde D.
Dawson, Robert	Estock, Paul
Day, Charles	Evans, Arthur J.
Day, Norman D.	Evans, Evan E.
Deck, Paul A.	Evans, Hughie
Deidrick, Fred	Evans, William
DeJane, Thornton	Everett, Glenn
DeSellem, Ross	Everett, Walter
Devan, Harry	Ewing, John
Devan, Paul	Ewing, William
Devan, Ray	Falloon, Maynard
Devan, Wilbur	Farmer, Ralph
Dickey, Robert E.	Farrell, Robert L.
Dickinson, Jay	Fawcett, William
Dillard, Don	Felesky, Robert
Dillard, Furman	Felton, Richard
Dillard, Glen	Ferguson, Ralph
Dillard, Maurice	Field, Cyrus
Dillard, Thomas	Fife, Robert
Dillinger, Carl E. Jr.	Fife, Thomas E.
Divita, Josephine	Figley, William
Divita, Sam	Finch, Robert
Dixon, Raymond	Fink, Donovan
Dixon, Russell	Firestone, Richard
Dolence, Clifford	Fisher, Frank Jr.
Dolence, Frank	Flora, Vernon Jr.
Dolence, Valentine	Flory, Cecil
Donalley, Dale	Flory, Stanley
Donnalley, Gail	Flugan, Dale
Dotson, Harry D.	Flugan, Thirl

Foster, Gerald
 Foster, Lewis E.
 Fowler, George W.
 Fowler, Homer
 Fox, Thomas
 Fox, William A. Jr.
 Frankford, William
 Frew, William S.
 Gabriel, Russell
 Gallo, Thomas
 Garwood, Albert
 Garwood, Elwood
 Garwood, Lester
 Garwood, Olen
 Garwood, Warren
 Gentzel, Robert
 George, Donald
 Gibbons, Leon
 Gibson, William
 Gilbert, Howard
 Gilmer, Ted
 Goodwin, Paul
 Graebing, William
 Grate, William
 Green, Bill A.
 Greenberg, Wesley
 Griffith, Byron
 Grimes, Robert
 Gruber, James
 Grumley, Clark
 Gunn, Richard
 Gunter, James
 Guy, Dean
 Guy, Frank
 Guy, John C.
 Guy, Vernon
 Hadley, Robert
 Hall, Edgar
 Hanahan, William
 Harnish, Clinton
 Harnish, Wendell
 Harper, G. C. Jr.
 Harris, Charles
 Harris, Paul
 Harrold, Robert

Hart, Edwin
 Hassler, Francis
 Hassler, James
 Hawkins, Homer
 Hawkins, Lewis
 Hayes, Albert
 Hayes, Clifford
 Helm, Wilson
 Hemphill, Ralph J.
 Hempstead, Ray
 Hendricks, Frank
 Hendricks, Robert
 Hendricks, William
 Henthorne, Gary
 Hephner, Clarence
 Hephner, Lloyd
 Hephner, Raymond
 Herron, Edwin
 Heyn, Robert
 Hickman, John
 Higgins, Paul
 Hildebrand, Robert
 Hill, Charles
 Hill, Richard
 Hochman, Howard
 Hoffman, Thomas
 Hohider, Charles
 Hohider, Robert
 Hoke, Glenn
 Holleman, Dale
 Hollinger, William
 Hollister, John
 Holeshue, Dale
 Holeshue, John
 Horn, John
 Horner, Alvey
 Horner, Leslie
 Horsefall, Charles
 Howard, Jack
 Howard, Richard
 Howell, Clyde
 Huffman, Harley
 Huggins, Glendon
 Huggins, Leland
 Humphreys, Isaac
 Hurst, Jack

Huston, Charles	Klemann, William
Huston, Donald	Knight, Leonard
Huston, Edwin	Kodrich, Dale
Hutcheson, Charles	Kodrich, Kenneth
Hutcheson, C. S.	Koffel, G. Jay
Hutcheson, Edwin	Koffel, John Jr.
Hutcheson, S. R.	Koffel, Paul
Hutton, Robert	Koffel, William
Ieropoli, Carmen	Kolarik, Paul
Ieropoli, Frank	Korn, Donald
Ieropoli, James	Kuhns, David
Ieropoli, Joseph	Kuhns, Paul
Ieropoli, Nicholas	Kuhns, Richard
Ikirt, Glendon	Lamoncha, Carl
Ikirt, Kenneth	Landsberger, William
Jackson, Richard	Laughlin, Ray
James, Hadley	Laughlin, Warren
Jeffrey, John A.	Law, Worthy B. Jr.
Jenkins, Kenneth	Lawrence, William
Johnson, L. Jack	Lederle, Charles
Johnson, Leroy	Lee, Raymond
Johnson, Miles	Lee, Wilson
Johnston, Thomas Jr.	Legler, Albert
Jones, J. E.	Legler, Kenneth
Joseph, Earl	Lenz, Donald
Kampfer, James	Lenz, Earl
Kampfer, Walter	Lenz, Robert
Kauffman, Bernard	Lewis, Charles
Kauffman, Edwin	Lewis, Foster
Kearney, Franklin	Lewis, Gail
Keirns, Clifford	Lewis, Meryl
Kelly, John	Lewton, Ralph
Kelly, William	Lipe, Howard
Kelm, Robert	Liber, Lloyd
Kelton, John	Little, Earl
Kemp, Harwood	Little, Paul W.
Kennedy, Chester	Little, William
Keslar, Robert	Llewelyn, Gordan
Kessler, Norman	Loch, Donald
Kessler, Robert	Lodge, Harry
Kessler, William	Lodge, George
Ketchum, John	Lodge, Kenneth
Kidd, Roy	Lones, Norman
Kirk, Kenneth	Low, William
Klemann, Michael	Lower, Harold
Klemann, Victor	Lower, Robert

1803 — WORLD WARS I AND II — 1953

McDevitt, Foyn
 McDevitt, Herman
 McDevitt, Kenneth
 McDevitt, Ralph
 McDevitt, William
 McDevitt, William E.
 McGaffick, Glen
 McGaffick, Howard
 McGaffick, Paul
 McGarvey, Francis
 McGeath, Orlo
 McGee, James
 McGeehan, John
 McFall, Harold
 McGoogan, A. D.
 McGoogan, James
 McKee, Edward Jr.
 McKee, Eugene
 McKee, George
 McKee, Herbert
 McKenna, Louis
 McKenna, William
 McKenzie, John
 McKenzie, Kenneth
 McKenzie, Webster
 McLaughlin, Eugene
 McLaughlin, Ronald
 McLaughlin, Russell
 McMillan, Lloyd
 McMillan, Olin
 McMillan, Robert Jr.
 McMullen, James
 McQuiston, Dale
 McVeight, Sam
 Madaffer, James
 Madjaric, Michael
 Magill, Norman
 Magsam, George Jr.
 Magsam, Thomas
 Lowry, Forrest
 MacMorris, William
 McCaughan, Robert
 McClintock, Don F.
 McCord, George
 McCord, Thurman
 McCormick, Charles
 McCoy, Charles

McDevitt, Dale
 Malinovsky, Emil
 Mandish, William
 Mandish, Steve
 Marks, Luther
 Marlatt, Raymond
 Marshall, Almon Jr.
 Marshall, John
 Martin, Horace
 Martin, James
 Martin, Howard
 Mason, Dail
 May, James F.
 Mayernick, Steve
 Mazey, Leo
 Mazur, Frank
 Mazur, Robert
 Meade, Jack
 Meier, Henry
 Mick, Harold
 Mick, Homer
 Mick, Lawrence
 Michael, Charles
 Mikulic, James
 Miller, Andrew
 Miller, Fayson
 Miller, Robert Jr.
 Milhoan, Donald
 Milhoan, Frank
 Milhoan, Paul
 Mitchell, Earl
 Mitchell, Jack
 Mitchell, Paul
 Montgomery, Arthur
 Montgomery, Delbert
 Montgomery, Oscar
 Moore, Edmund
 Moore, Randolph
 Moore, William B. Jr.
 Moore, Willard
 Morgan, Carl
 Morgan, John
 Morgan, Wm. M. Jr.
 Morlan, Paul
 Morlin, Charles
 Morlin, Dallas
 Morris, Carl

Morris, Clem	Pastore, Michael
Morris, Dale	Paulini, Robert
Morris, Dewaine	Pendry, James R.
Morris, Edward	Penick, Pete
Morris, Franklin	Pennell, Clyde
Morris, Richard	Pennell, Courtney
Morris, Roy	Penny, Frank
Morrison, Robert	Penny, James
Morrow, Jerry	Perkins, Lyle
Mosby, George	Perry, Giles
Mullen, Ed	Peruchetti, Margaret
Mullen, Francis	Peruchetti, Samuel
Muntean, George	Peters, James W.
Muntean, Nicholas	Peterson, Alton
Nace, George	Peterson, Chester
Nace, Howard	Peterson, William
Nace, Robert	Pettigrew, Edward
Neal, Allen	Pezzano, Bruno
Neal, Harry	Phelps, Edwin
Nicholas, Delbert	Phelps, Seth
Nicholson, DeWayne	Pierce, John
Nicholson, Donald	Pierce, Edward
Nicholson, Paul	Pike, Charles
Nicholson, Walter	Pike, Dalton E. Jr.
Nicholson, William	Pike, Paul
Nold, Edward	Pike, Robert
Nold, Warren	Pilmer, Jack
Northup, Russell	Pilmer, Robert
O'Brien, Matthias	Piper, John
O'Hanlon, George	Polite, Jerome
O'Hanlon, Gerald	Polite, Thomas
O'Neil, Emma	Polonus, Virginia
O'Neil, Leo Jr.	Polite, James
O'Neil, Lewis	Polifroni, Nick
O'Neil, Patrick	Pope, John Jr.
Opincar, Victor	Possage, Donald
Padurean, Frank	Potter, Carlton
Pannier, Charles L. Jr.	Powell, Maynard
Pannier, William	Prasco, Albert
Pappas, Andrew	Prasco, Louis
Pappas, James	Prest, William
Pasco, Francis	Price, Eugene
Pastore, Albert	Prosser, Donald
Pastore, Dennis	Prudner, William
Pastore, Fred	Pugh, Lloyd
Pastore, Leonard	Ramsey, George

Ramsey, Hugh
 Rankin, Howard
 Rankin, Paul
 Reese, Raymond
 Reisinger, Ernest
 Reynolds, Evelyn
 Reynolds, Lawrence
 Reynolds, Layman
 Rice, Donald
 Rice, Harley
 Richards, Clifford
 Ridgley, Ray
 Roberts, Edward
 Roberts, James
 Roberts, Richard
 Roberts, William
 Robinson, James Jr.
 Robinson, Lester
 Robinson, Wilbur
 Rockhold, Kenneth
 Rodi, Nicholas
 Rodi, Philip
 Rogan, Francis Jr.
 Rohrbaugh, Frank
 Rose, Richard V.
 Roseberg, Don
 Rouse, George
 Rouse, John
 Rubino, George
 Rubino, Vito
 Rudibaugh, Dean
 Rudy, Donald
 Rufener, John
 Rufener, Rose
 Ruhl, James
 Rupp, Dallas
 Rupp, John
 Russell, Russ E.
 Rutecki, Alex
 Rutecki, Chester
 Savage, Ellsworth
 Schnader, John
 Schnader, Paul
 Scott, Wayne
 SeEVERS, Charles
 Sell, Paul

Senanafes, Charles
 Senanafes, Thomas
 Serago, Harry
 Serago, John
 Sexton, Hoyte
 Shade, Earl
 Shaw, Russell
 Shive, Edgar
 Shive, Leroy
 Shive, Raymond Jr.
 Shoe, Robert
 Shoelea, Charles
 Sieber, Carl
 Smallwood, James
 Smith, Alfred J.
 Smith, Benjamin F. Jr.
 Smith, Calvin J.
 Smith, Carl A.
 Smith, Carlton
 Smith, Charles F.
 Smith, Donald F.
 Smith, Dudley
 Smith, Earl L.
 Smith, Friel J.
 Smith, Harold A.
 Smith, James
 Smith, Kenneth
 Smith, Leonard C.
 Smith, Lester E.
 Smith, Miles J.
 Smith, Robert
 Smith, Robert H.
 Smith, Theodore
 Smith, William M.
 Smith, William W.
 Snyder, Don
 Snyder, John Jr.
 Sotherland, Don
 Spagnoletta, John
 Spence, John
 Spence, Walter
 Spencer, Jesse
 Spiller, Frank
 Springer, Charles
 Stalter, Herman
 Stark, Melvin

Stark, Wilbur
 Stealey, Charles
 Steele, Alfred
 Steele, Edward
 Steele, Robert
 Steitz, Eugene
 Steitz, Henry
 Steitz, Jack
 Stepanic, George
 Stepanic, Joe
 Stock, Clyde
 Stockman, Dean
 Stockman, Jack
 Stockman, Paul
 Stockman, Ross
 Strabala, Elmer
 Strudthoff, King
 Stuba, Sigmund
 Shugars, Sherman
 Sullivan, Edward
 Tafini, Herman
 Taylor, Aubrey
 Thomas, Charles
 Thomas, Evan
 Thomson, Charles
 Thomson, Ray
 Thomson, Vernon
 Tinney, Cecil L.
 Tritten, John
 Tucker, John
 Tucker, Joseph
 Tucker, Robert
 Tucker, Willard
 Tullis, Charles
 Valentino, Lorenzo
 Vanaman, Earl
 Vanaman, Ralph
 Van Horne, Earl
 Vargo, Jack
 Vargo, Robert
 Varner, Dean
 Varner, Lester
 Varner, Paul
 Varner, William
 Viets, Edwin
 Vincent, Joseph
 Vincent, Paul

Voelm, Maurice
 Wadding, Verne
 Walker, Robert
 Wallace, Gail
 Wallace, Ray
 Ward, Dean E.
 Ward, Edwin
 Ward, Glen
 Ward, John S.
 Ward, Kenneth
 Ward, Norman
 Ward, Paul
 Ward, Ralph
 Ward, Roy
 Warner, Leonard
 Warrick, Charles
 Watkins, Carl
 Watkins, Walter
 Watson, Charles
 Weaver, Frances
 Webber, Allen
 Webber, Charles
 Welling, Melvin
 Welling, Merle
 Welsh, William
 Westover, Ross
 Whitacre, Conrad
 White, William
 Will, Elaine
 Williams, David
 Williams, Edward
 Williams, Florence
 Williams, George
 Williams, John
 Williams, Richard
 Williams, Robert A.
 Wills, Gerald
 Wilson, Earl
 Wilson, Harold
 Wilson, Robert
 Wilson, Wilbert
 Wingrove, Donald
 Wise, Robert
 Wolfe, James
 Woodburn, John
 Woods, Harry
 Wright, Mark

Wright, Foyn
Wright, William F. Jr.
Wright, Windsor
Wycoff, Jessie
Yochim, Walter
Yonut, John

Yonut, Simon Jr.
Young, Merle
Zeitler, Wayne
Zellers, William
Zimmerman, Theodore
Zinz, Lester

The following men were killed in the war :

Howard Gilbert
Wilfred Clunk
Hadley James
John Pierce
Joseph Tucker
Thomas Johnston Jr.
Paul Carnes
Earl Van Horn
James Leroy Shive
Walter Spence

Richard Apple
Luther Marks
Dean Guy
Robert Barr
Willard Tucker
Walter Yochim
John Ketchum
Herman Statler
Norman Lones
Layman Reynolds

The war ended on the 14th day of August, 1945. After an impromptu parade and celebration, a service planned by the Lisbon Ministerial Association was held in the Presbyterian Church. There, in addition to the thanksgiving for the end of the war, there were speakers who discussed the causes of the war, what war is like, and lastly, peace.

Veterans Of Foreign Wars

The Veterans of Foreign Wars have played an important part in the community life of Lisbon both as a unit and as individuals, in the latter part of the past half century.

When the Allen Arter Post No. 495 was mustered in October 1920, it became the first major veterans organization in Lisbon. Being composed entirely of veterans who had served overseas in time of war. The membership in Post 495 was

of necessity small, because very few Lisbon men had seen overseas service in World War I.

By 1938 the number of overseas veterans in Lisbon had dwindled to the point where the Post became inactive. However, with the advent of World War II and the return of the tremendous manpower that fought overseas, the Post was reactivated as Wilfred Clunk Post No. 4111 on May 5, 1945 with 40 names on its charter. It has since grown to 231 members, all representing Lisbon men with service on foreign soil.

The original post was named after Allen Arter, first Lisbon resident to lose his life in World War I, while the present post was named after Wilfred Clunk, who lost his life in the campaign for Sicily in World War II. Birthplace of Post 495 was above Morgan's Drug Store in the lodge rooms of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, but they soon moved to quarters above Arter's Harness Shop. Post 4111 had its inception in the City Hall and now owns the property on East Lincoln Way formerly occupied by the Moose Lodge.

Two members of the organization have been honored with high office. William Sexton became Junior Vice Commander of the State of Ohio in 1926, and at the present time Howard M. Cole is the State Commander, having served in the past as State Judge Advocate, State Junior Vice Commander, and State Senior Vice Commander.

On May 11, 1953, Wayne E. Richards, National Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of Arkansas City, Kansas, visited in Lisbon for a pre-Sesquicentennial banquet sponsored by the Post.

While archives of Post 495 are not available,

Commanders of Post 4111 since its mustering date have been:

Ernest Anderson	1945-46	Howard Cole	1949-50
Francis Rogan	1946-46	Norman Magill	1950-51
William Kelly	1946-47	Charles Webber	1951-52
Lloyd Barth	1947-48	Howard Hochman	1952-53
Homer Browne	1948-49	Jerome Polite	1953-

In 1947 the Ladies Auxiliary to the V.F.W. was instituted for the purpose of helping disabled and needy veterans. They have since carried on a quiet but extensive program of hospital work and distribution of gifts to all boys entering the service from Lisbon.

Presidents of the Auxiliary have been:

Kathryn Polite Engel	1947-48	Alice Cole	1950-51
Esther Perkins	1948-49	Thelma Stewart	1951-52
Neva Rodi	1949-50	Patricia McLaughlin	1952-

CHAPTER VI

First County Courts

THE FIRST COURTS OF LAW in this county were organized under the State Constitution adopted November 19, 1802 and consisted of Supreme Court, Courts of Common Pleas for each county and Justices of the Peace. The first court held was a term of the Supreme Court which convened on the 14th of June, 1803, and the first session of the Court of Common Pleas was held July 26, 1803, and both were held at the house, or very likely the barn of Matthias Lower in Fairfield Township. On September 9, 1803, a special term of the court was held at the public-house of Christian Smith which is supposed to have been the log tavern which preceded the "Old Stone House" on Washington Street, and at this session the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated to Lewis Kinney for building a log court house and jail. From these early dates courts of law have been conducted in New Lisbon, now Lisbon, and many judges have presided and many lawyers have practiced here.

The Centennial publication in 1903 recited the names of many early prominent judges and lawyers, but space prohibits mentioning all of them again, except a few such as, Fisher A. Blockson, who was probably the first permanent resident lawyer, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War in the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln, Charles E. Vance, Honorable John Clarke, father of John H. Clarke, who was later an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Clement L. Vallandigham of later political prominence, Honorable Robert W. Taylor, later Judge of the



COUNTY COURT HOUSE



COUNTY JAIL - N. MARKET ST.—RAZED 1940

District Court of the United States. Honorable Geo. M. McCook, Judge of Court of Common Pleas. Others of the McCook family were attorneys but practiced elsewhere.

The following lawyers have practiced in Lisbon in the period since 1903:

	Admitted To Bar	Date Of Death	Office Held
J. M. Dickinson*			Mayor of Lisbon
Hon. W. W. Hole*			Com. Pleas Judge
Hon. J. W. Clark*			Com. Pleas Judge
John McVicker*	1860		Prosecuting Atty.
Harvey Morrison*			
John W. Morrison*			
Hon. Simon J. Wisden*			Probate Judge
Conrad Hune*			Prosecuting Atty.
Hon. Peter C. Young*			Probate Judge
Hon. S. J. Firestone*	1860	1912	Probate Judge
Hon. R. W. Taylor*	1877		Probate Judge
			Prosecuting Atty.
			Judge of U. S.
			District Court
			Member of Congress
Hon. N. B. Billingsley*	1873		Com. Pleas Judge
Willis Jordon*			
Hon. W. G. Wells*			Probate Judge
C. S. Speaker*	1880	1925	Prosecuting Atty.
			Mayor of Lisbon
Hon. James A. Martin*	1882	1911	Probate Judge
Hon. James G. Moore*	1874	1926	Probate Judge
			Com. Pleas Judge
Hon. W. H. Spence*	1885	1931	Com. Pleas Judge
			Judge Court of
			Appeals
Hon. John H. Clarke*	1878	1945	Judge U. S. Dist. &
			U.S. Supreme Court
Allan A. Ramsey*	1879	1939	
W. S. Potts*	1873	1928	Prosecuting Atty.
J. Frank Spence*			
C. C. Connell*	1894	1944	State Senator
			U. S Referee in
			Bankruptcy

John M. Elliott*	1898	1932	
Ross W Firestone*	1894	1936	
Hon. Louis T. Farr*	1891	1934	Judge Court of Appeals
Walter W. Beck*	1908	1940	Prosecuting Atty.
Hon. Lodge Riddle*	1895	1950	Probate Judge
Geo. T. Farrell*	1898	1938	Mayor of Lisbon
Ernest H Van Fossan	1913		Judge U. S. Tax Court
W. B. Moore, Sr.	1904		Village Solicitor
W. B. Moore, Jr.	1938		
W. E. Farrell			
Perry L. Rigby	1914		
Hugh Ramsey	1929		Justice of Peace
Lynn R. Riddle	1930		Village Solicitor
Hon. M. C. Cope*	1935	1951	Probate Judge
James Elliott	1936		
Donald W. Elliott	1935		Justice of Peace
Robert E. Hall	1929		
Richard Firestone	1939		
Howard Cole	1946		
Edgar T. Darcy	1939		
Richard Kennedy	1951		
Geo. L. Lafferty	1925		Prosecuting Atty.
Charles A. Pike	1948		Village Solicitor
James McDonald	1933		Prosecuting Atty.

Other lawyers in the county have served in offices of the county and district and may have so served or lived in Lisbon temporarily at some time since 1903, but the above is only intended to list, as accurately as possible, those who have been residents of the village. It is impossible in limited space to do justice to the outstanding achievements of many local and county distinguished attorneys. The asterisk after the name indicates that the person is deceased. We regret that some information was unavailable.

Medical Society

As the Columbiana County History published in 1879 gave a full list of New Lisbon medical

practitioners up to that time, only a few of those names will appear in this account.

From that history we read:

The first Columbiana County Medical Society was organized in 1841, and was described as founded on "the old school of practice". Benjamin Stanton was the first President; Leonard Hanna, Secretary. The Society continued for about six years.

Its history was reviewed in 1941 by Dr. Seward Harris for a meeting of the Columbiana County Medical Society at the East Liverpool Country Club.

The Union Medical Society was organized on April 23, 1864, with membership of the doctors of five counties—Columbiana, Mahoning, Portage, Stark and Carroll. The purpose of the Society was good fellowship and promotion of the advances made by the profession. Lisbon doctors active in the organization and their periods of practice were:

Albert Graham 1843-1866	J. N. Calhoun,
William Moore, ...	Elkton 1876-1889
Elkton 1851-1856	Lisbon 1889-1934
Lisbon 1856-1906	C. L. Fawcett,
Frank P. Moore 1874-1908	Lisbon 1860's
David Marquis,	Salem from 1875
West Point 1845-1867	Jas. McLaughlin 1880's-90's
Lisbon 1867-1879	W. A. Rankin 1880's-90's
T. B. Marquis 1877-1912	W. C. Nevin 1890-1926
Frank Graham 1875-1912	Ernest Morris 1890-1916

Doctors claimed by death:

J. C. Gruber 1923-1944	Hugh Maxwell 1913-1925
J. W. Robinson 1934-1944	T. A. Barneson 1910-1944

Doctors 1953

H. W. Bennett 1911	J. E. Jones 1939
Seward Harris 1913	(Optometrist)
E. B. Egli 1933	Louis A. Cosentino 1947
Julien S. Jones 1944	(Chiroprapist)
Wade A. Bacon 1949	Raymond Weaver 1950
	(Optometrist)



OLD & NEW CITY HALL AND FIRE STATION

Dr. T. B. Marquis conducted a hospital for several years in the last house on West Washington Street. Since that time patients have generally depended on the excellent service furnished by Salem's two fine hospitals.

Throughout its history Lisbon has been fortunate that the medical profession has been represented by men of marked character and ability.



CHAPTER VII

Agricultural Society

THE FIRST ATTEMPT to organize an agricultural society was made in New Lisbon. April 15-16, 1846. The society was reorganized in March, 1851, and on April 30th, 1853, the group voted to purchase the 'Holmes' or 'Seminary' property of about fifteen acres north of New Lisbon, for eighteen hundred dollars. Additional land has been purchased from time to time, making the present grounds more than thirty acres.



ENTRANCE TO COLUMBIANA CO. FAIR GROUNDS

Jesse Holmes, probably about 1840, founded an excellent academy for young men and women. He stood high in the regard of the thrifty Quakers who sought the highest culture for their young people. Mr. Holmes married Rebecca Hanna and was buried in the Hanna private cemetery.

The Holmes farm was later owned by Peter Young of pioneer days. For a time in the nineties it was known as the Spirit Fruit Farm.

The history of the Hanna family includes an article published in the *Ohio Patriot*, Lisbon, Ohio, September 12, 1905, describing the first Fair in Columbiana County in some detail.

The first Fair recollected by Mrs. Maria Connell Roach when she was ninety-four years of age was esteemed a great show: she received a premium for the best quilt. Friend Edward Broughton, with the great cattle shows of England in mind, left the Fair rather disgusted with the stock exhibit—he wished he had taken his old muley cow “better than any shown”. Prize winners of that Fair of 1846 were few. Speed horses were unheard of. The total premiums on horses amounted to less than \$17.00, and were won by Levi Hall, Freeman Morrison, Jacob Harbaugh, Stacy Hunt, John Neill, George L. McCook, Peter Spiker, Wm. Green, John Farrell, Wm. Kemble and Wm. Kirk. Jacob Harbaugh’s one dollar was the only premium paid on hogs. Premiums on plows were awarded after a plowing match. Samuel H. Eells won an award for the best one-horse buggy made in the county. James H. Shields had the best set of chairs: Adam Rentz the best boots: Edward Richards the best saddle. No entries were made for linens, cloth and flannel in 12 yard pieces, and vegetables were classed as roots. Deserving of special mention were mammoth sweet potatoes, sweet pumpkins, neat patchwork, black silk shawls, fancy fly-brush, ingenious puzzles, and a hand trunk.

The financial statement made after the first recorded Fair showed \$77.00 paid in annual subscriptions and the same amount received from the

county treasurer. All expenses of the Fair were \$72.00. In 1904, the receipts were \$5,806.00 with a \$1000 balance in the Society's treasury.

In 1857, young men offered premiums of a silk dress not to cost more than \$15.00, and a shawl, not to exceed \$10.00; also for the best baked bread by a young or unmarried woman.

Modern attractions along with the standard displays give evidence that the County Fair still holds its own in interest.

The Financial Statement of the Columbiana County Agriculture Society in 1952 showed:

Total Expenditures for the year	\$36,266.61
Balance in the Treasury	290.30

Bands

A band of 1813 consisted of William Hillman and Jacob Clapsaddle, violinists; John Crafts, flutist; Wm. D. Lepper, piccolo; Dr. John D. Gloss, triangle.

The Polymian Band was organized October 22, 1832. It numbered twenty-two. The instruments were seven clarinets; two bugles; four flutes; two bassoons; two violins; two French horns; one trombone; one ophicleide; one bass drum. This band attained considerable proficiency, but the Whig and Democratic bands in the exciting campaign of 1840 led to its dismemberment.

Through the years various bands flourished for limited periods among which were the City Band, Potters Band, Arter Pad Factory Band and Boys Band. Today Lisbon is proud of both the school band and orchestra that, year after year are re-organized and rate high in state contests. They have brought an advanced music appreciation to the community.

First Market House And Fire Department

Soon after 1812, on the southeast corner of the public square, a market house was built, consisting of a roof and two rows of supporting pillars. In 1830, this was replaced by a structure in house style. William Hillman served many years as clerk and weigh-master at \$8.00 per year. In 1832, a Fairbanks hay-scale was erected near the market house and another place constructed nearby for fire apparatus. In 1829, Joshua Hanna was appointed to purchase a small fire engine and bought one which required sixteen men to propel its brakes. It was called "The Tiger" and was placed in charge of the "Phoenix Fire Company." After that, the council provided thirty-three feet of hose. The equipment proving inadequate, Mr. Hanna was authorized, in 1835, to purchase an engine of greater capacity in Philadelphia. This he did at a cost of \$485.39¹/₄. Coming home through Pittsburgh, he also bought a dozen fire-buckets. To insure better protection, the council was given the authority to construct a water-works. After much controversy, in 1840 a stone reservoir was built at the head of Market Street, near the northwest corner of Market and Spruce Streets, about forty feet square and about ten feet deep. From this, conduits were laid along Market Street to Washington Street, with branches going east and west on Walnut Street (Lincoln Way) to Beaver and Jefferson Streets, the entire cost reaching \$10,000. This reservoir was discarded when a larger one was built north of Sherman Street in the year 1847 with an increase of water pipes and hydrants. This was effected at a cost of \$12,000. In 1837, on the northeast corner of the public square, there was constructed an engine-

**LA RUE
BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP**

TONY CATANZARITE

CHUCK'S BARBER SHOP

MIKE PASTORE - CHUCK LEDERLE

GIBBY'S BARBER SHOP

WILLIAM GIBSON

METZ BARBER SHOP

PAUL METZ

TONY'S BARBER SHOP

TONY ZITTO

house and council-chamber. In 1870, an additional engine-house was built on East Pine Street, just off Market Street, to better guard the properties of the hill residents.

At present the town has completely modern equipment and a volunteer corps of fire fighters, who are paid according to the number of calls they answer.

The third reservoir was built in the 1880's on the top of Pine Hill. Hayes McMichael laid the stone that he cut from the stone quarry at the northwest edge of Lisbon.

From the State of Ohio's Department of Health, the following letter dated August 17, 1951 was addressed to Mr. R. O. Rogers, Clerk of the Board of Public Affairs, Lisbon, Ohio:

"I looked up the records of the early water works in Ohio and this is what I find. The Cincinnati water works was the first installed, in 1821.

The Steubenville water-works was the second. It was installed in 1835.

Lisbon was the third. It was installed in 1840.

We have no details regarding the early works in Lisbon, but you remember perhaps that Lou McGee dug up a 6" wooden Tee fitting in one of your streets. He gave that to me for the American Water Works Association. It was properly labeled and sent to the New York office of the A.W.W.A."

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Thomas R. Lathrop

Assistant Sanitary Engineer

Lisbon's present water supply is furnished from deep wells located about two and one-fourth miles north of the town, practically along the old Y and O right-of-way. Water is pumped from these

Lisbon Provision Company

Established 1909

Lisbon's Oldest Grocery Operated
by original owner

Fancy Groceries

ROBERT T. MORRIS, PROPRIETOR
201 W. LINCOLN WAY - - - PHONE 634

Lisbon Auto Body Shop

Complete Body and Fender

Repairing

HENRY J. BORCH PROPRIETOR

LISBON-E. LIVERPOOL ROAD - - PHONE 3214

wells, then flows by gravity to the pumping plant east of the Fairgrounds. The water is pumped to the reservoir on Pine Hill and from there is distributed over the town.

The Boy Scout Reservation

In 1923, the Salem and Lisbon councils merged. In 1935 plans developed to the degree that the council was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio as the Columbiana Council, Incorporated, Boy Scouts of America. Under the leadership of Judge Lodge Riddle, president, and Charles Felton, Scout Executive, the council received a deed for the old McKinley, or Furnace, farm of 120.63 acres, on October 27th, 1934. Through later purchases and donations the camp today has 129.78 acres. With its woods, pools, wild life, and flowers, it has proved to be an almost ideal camp. Don R. Gay was Columbiana County Council's Scout Executive for three and one-half years until February 21st, 1948. Eugene Russell, Columbiana County Council's field executive, served for several years until February, 1951. John T. Hartwell succeeded Don R. Gay and served until December, 1952. He was succeeded by Ross Ludwig, January 2, 1953.

Originally owned by Gideon Hughes of iron furnace fame, the stone house, with its hand hewn timbers and open fireplaces, occupied by James McKinley, grandfather of President William McKinley, naturally holds first interest. James McKinley, for a number of years, was manager of "Rebecca Furnace," the ruins of which can be seen not far from the house. At one time the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company owned the farm, and its system passed through it. Seven locks are

Tolson Motor Company

STUDEBAKER CARS
AND TRUCKS

*Site of the old
German Lutheran
Church - 1833*

RALPH O. TOLSON & SON

124 W. WASHINGTON ST.
PHONE 3234

Uncle Sam's Inn

BEER

WINE

LIQUOR

SANDWICHES

207 E. Lincoln Way

Phone 7594

National Brand Store

Meats and Groceries
Former Sweeney Store
now operated by
Lois Eells

Founded 1893

East Liverpool Road
Phone 839

THE LISBON SALESBOOK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF ,
DUPLICATING
SALESBOOKS

ESTABLISHED - - - 1909

W. MAPLE ST.
PHONE 624

still visible and the present swimming pool was once a reservoir of the canal.

Sandy And Beaver Canal

The often referred to Sandy and Beaver Canal, the only canal of the county, was incorporated by a general assembly act passed January 11, 1828. Six years elapsed before work on it started. The canal extended from the mouth of Little Beaver on the Ohio River, to Bolivar on the Ohio Canal. The route followed the Little Beaver and the Middle Fork of Little Beaver to New Lisbon, then crossed to near the head waters of the West Fork; after several miles it crossed the water shed to the upper waters of a branch of the Sandy, and with it flowed into the Tuscarawas River, there connecting with the Ohio Canal which gave connection with Portsmouth and other points south, and Cleveland and intermediate points north. Following streams and crossing ridges the many curves gave the canal a length of seventy-three and one-half miles while the actual distance in a straight line was only forty-five miles.

The work progressed vigorously after it was started in 1834, until the financial crisis of 1837 caused its interruption. It was not completed until January 1, 1848. It is told that only one trip the whole length of the canal was made, though from New Lisbon to the Ohio a limited use of the canal was made for several years. For about three years, ten boats per day, in boating season, passed through Lisbon.

Historic Days In New Lisbon

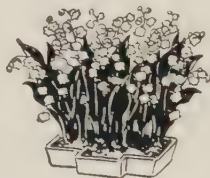
On July 4th, 1826, great emphasis on the 50th year of American Independence was in New Lisbon's observance of the day. An elaborate program

**Warner's
Millinery**

GREETING CARDS
AND GIFTS

7 S. Park Ave.
Phone 5552

**Arrowhead
Greenhouse**



Franklin Square Rd.

L. B. HARRIS,
PROPRIETOR

Buy
It
Home
Baked

**LISBON
BAKERY**

Homer Muse
Proprietor

119 W. LINCOLN WAY
PHONE 5126

**Harold L. Lower
Insurance
Agency**

Firestone Bank Building
Phone 463

"On the Square"

was carried out which included an address by the eloquent lawyer, Andrew Loomis.

On August 29th, 1840, political excitement brought an estimated 10,000 people into the town for a great Whig demonstration. Emblems of great variety were displayed; some in the spirit of fun, others clever and even sarcastic. Music was furnished by a half dozen bands for the procession that, after breaking ranks, listened to lengthy speeches by Thomas Corwin and Thomas Ewing.

September 19th of the same year, the Democrats held a similar great rally that was addressed by Benjamin Tappan, Wilson Shaw and William Allen. Drawing sharp party lines, these occasions were regarded by both sides as red letter days.

1820 was the year that New Lisbon had its first exhibit of an elephant to wondering crowds. However, no comparison in excitement could be made with the day in the late 80's when a performing elephant broke loose and rushed across and under the seats, frightening the people so that they never could forget the Ringling Brothers Circus.

"On the 12th day of July, 1838, General Wm. H. Harrison arrived in New Lisbon, and was escorted into town by the New Lisbon Guards, commanded by Captain John McCook, and on the next day partook of a public dinner, tendered him by his political friends, in the warehouse which then stood at the lower end of Market Street and since burned.

"The General made a speech and toasts were drunk, etc. I cannot now recollect the president of the meeting, but I know there were several old

Howard J. (Ducky) Clark

Sheriff of Columbiana County

1949 - - 1957

Wright Buffing Wheel

Manufacturers of
"Quick-as-Wink" Buffing Wheels

and

The Wright Corporation

Manufacturers of
Chucking and Drilling Machine Products

WILLIAM F. (WID) WRIGHT SR. AND JR.
MANAGERS

S. NELSON AVENUE - - - PHONE 283

soldiers present who were under General Harrison in the War of 1812.”

Signed: Hon. H. H. Gregg,
in Ohio Patriot, Sept. 6, 1877

Anti-Slavery Days

New Lisbon and Salem were prominently connected with the anti-slavery movement as early as December 12th, 1826. A local anti-slavery society was organized in 1836. On June 5th, 1840, in the local Disciple Church, a largely attended Convention of Abolitionists with differing views was addressed by the aggressive Miss Abbie Kely.

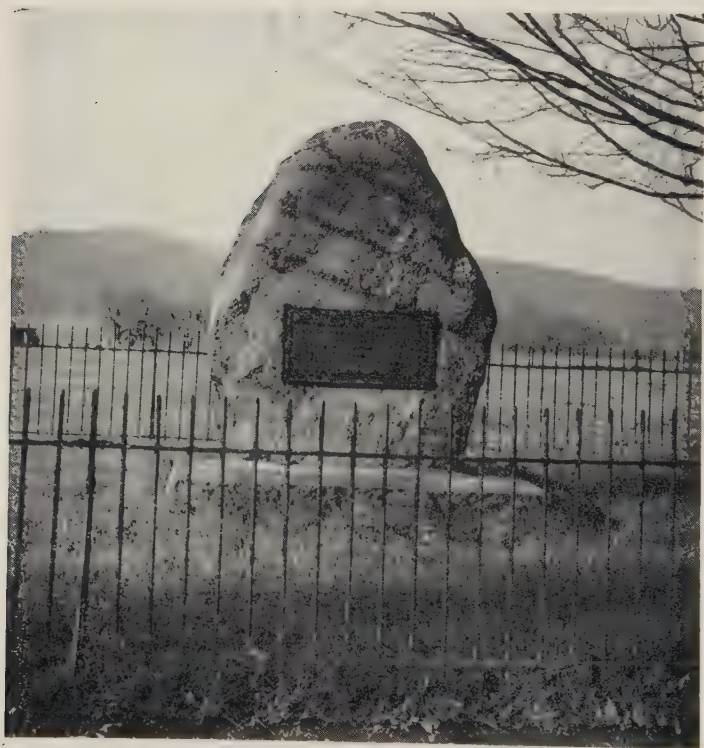
From a sketch on the anti-slavery movement prepared by Mr. John Frost in 1877, we quote: “In the early days of the anti-slavery movement it was regarded no hardship for some of the veterans to walk ten, fifteen, and twenty miles to be present at even small meetings; and as far back as 1840 and 1844 when State conventions were held at Massillon, quite a number of persons in our county traveled on shanks-mare more than forty miles to that place. Such facts indicate the self-sacrificing spirit of those who early enlisted in this then unpopular cause.”

To support this movement the Liberty party was formed in 1840. In 1848, the name was changed to The Free Soil party which nominated Martin Van Buren for President and Charles Francis Adams for Vice-President. In 1854, it was merged with the Republican party.

Civil War And Gen. John Morgan

In Lisbon's *Centennial Souvenir History* of 1903, an excellent account is given of Lisbon's part in the Civil War. Therefore, of that period,

this narrative will tell only of Columbiana County's fight and a few incidents connected with Gen. John Hunt Morgan's raid. This early history recorded that he was commissioned a colonel after the battle of Shiloh, and in July 1862, starting in east-



MORGANS MONUMENT - GAVERS - W. POINT ROAD

ern Tennessee, he made his first raid. In December, he defeated the Union garrison at Hartsville, Tennessee, taking prisoners, valuable stores and

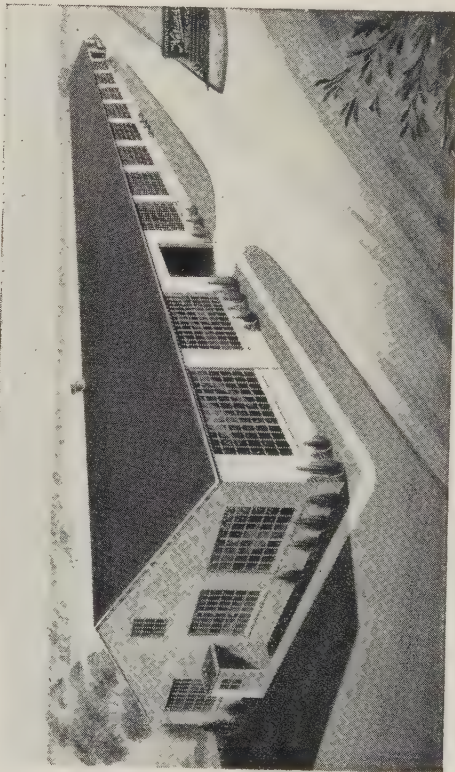
many cattle. For this he was commissioned brigadier-general. His victories drove him on with probable thought of gaining active support from northern sympathizers. His love of the spectacular induced his mad dash from Kentucky across the Ohio River into Indiana, then across to Ohio, where near Buffington Island, he lost one-fourth of his 2,460 troops, and many more surrendered soon after. On he came as far as Columbiana County, followed constantly by cavalry forces under Generals Shackleford and Hobson. Early Sunday morning, July 26, 1863, Morgan's men escaped after a skirmish with these cavalry forces near Salineville. Later in Wayne Township they met a squad of raw recruits of New Lisbon, under Capt. James Burbeck and agreed to a conditional surrender. About that time the Shackleford and Hobson forces arrived on the scene and accepted the complete surrender of the Morgan men. Before Morgan's raid in Ohio, he had been given strict orders by General Bragg to keep south of the Ohio River, in order to harass the Union communications between Louisville and Nashville.

On July 31, 1863, five days after his surrender, Morgan and 69 officers under him were placed in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus. Morgan was one of seven men who escaped from the prison, November 27, 1863, through a tunnel they had dug. Reaching Cincinnati they made their way cautiously further South. In the spring of 1864, Morgan again was given a large command and was advancing on Union forces near Knoxville. With several officers he was spending the night at Williams Mansion. Learning of this, Federal forces

THE NATIONAL SCREW & MFG. CO.

Chester Hoist Division

LISBON, OHIO



CHESTER

CHAIN HOISTS and TROLLEYS

near morning, surrounded the home. Morgan rushed out and hid in a grape arbor. He was seen and shot by Private Andrew G. Campbell.

Mrs. H. S. Burnett, born in October, 1853, recalled that she and Lizzie Fraser, her cousin, were visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Joseph Maus, when the news of Morgan's approach reached them in the Maus home on Canton Hill. After bringing a basket of food to the Market House on the Square, these little girls held hands going through the old Canton covered bridge, lest they might see or be seen by the Morgan men.

A sweet Quaker lady, seeing men rushing up Market Street, on that exciting Sunday, called to a resident who came to the town from the South, " ———, ———, what's thee running for? Thy friends are coming."

This community has citizens whose grandparents were driving toward churches in the West Point, Gavers and Salineville areas, when their horses were seized and taken from them by the Morgan men.

One of our citizens, dead for some years, enjoyed telling that he was a small boy when the people fled from the dinner prepared in the Public Square July 26, 1863, and it was the only time in his life that he had as much cherry pie as he could eat.

Letter Tells Of Morgan And Men

The following is a letter written the Sunday night of Morgan's visit in Columbiana County, to a Union soldier by his sister:

"Glorious news! Guerrilla Morgan and from 600 to 900 soldiers surrendered near Aunt Eliza

Ewing's Market

111 S. MARKET STREET

PHONE 5544

LISBON, OHIO

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Charlton

VILLAGE JEWELERS

ALBERT PASTORE PROP.

123 E. LINCOLN WAY

LISBON, OHIO

SHOE STORE IN SAME LOCATION SINCE 1879

LISBON BOOT SHOP

A. R. Peterson

1949

LISBON, OHIO

1953

Adams' farm near West Beaver Church. There was no excitement here until this morning when he was reported advancing near Salineville. Scouts were out on every road. Bob Eells left last night and sent a scout back this morning. The money was all removed from the Banks and everything valuable was hid.

A mounted company started out one road. The Infantry went out the Hephner Hollow Road. One hundred men were here from Columbiana and 200 or 300 from other places.

The ladies were to prepare dinner in the Market house for the men coming. The soldiers got out as far as Gavers, 5 miles out, when they met the rebels. Half of our fellows broke for the woods, some stood their ground. The Rebs met Judge Curry with a flag of truce, said if we left them alone they would do the same. Our men were outnumbered, they let them pass on. About the time the Rebs got near West Beaver Church, 2 or 3 Regiments of Cavalry caught up, part taking down the road to McLaughlin's Mill, the other going straight on. Morgan saw the fix he was in, and sent in a flag of truce, and surrendered to a Lieut. of the Kentucky Cavalry, who had been in the saddle 28 days. Morgan was making to cross the river. The country people came in to church this morning and knew nothing of it. There was no church in town. The bells rang 2 or 3 hours. One man caught Morgan's horse. I send some hairs out of the horse's tail! The captured troops were sent on to Salineville and we did not see the elephant at all. The funniest part of it was when —(name omitted)—saw the rebels, he flew for his

Dorrance Furniture Company

FOUR GENERATIONS of the Dorrance Family, since 1872, have served Lisbon and vicinity with fine home furnishings of quality furniture, appliances and floor coverings of nationally advertised brands. Many pieces of furniture are still in use today which were bought from the present owners' great-grandfather, James Dorrance; grandfather, James Robert Dorrance; or father, William James Dorrance.

This store, consisting of four floors and large warehouse of leading brands of home furnishings, is now in the process of expanding by acquiring additional space in the building to the east (old Rex Theatre) and Robert H. Dorrance is proud to advertise:

DORRANCE FURNITURE COMPANY

"A Good Store in a Good Town"

126 W. LINCOLN WAY

PHONE 3142

LISBON, OHIO

life, came riding into town as white as snow, telling us the rebs were up the hollow—to run for our lives. The dinner was left in the Market House, the women fainted, the children screamed, the few men on horses ran for their lives. Mother pulled her flag in, and I went up to the blacksmith shop and moulded bullets. A worse frightened set of people, nobody ever saw. Bob Fells has a Secesh gun and other “fixins”. (10 o’clock at night.) ‘The Companies are just going home. Write and tell us what you were doing down there.’”

First Canton Bridge

December 1, 1803, the Court of Common Pleas, at New Lisbon, authorized the building of a bridge across Little Beaver Creek at the west limit of the town. A covered bridge followed the first one, and being on the direct route to Canton quite naturally became known as Canton Bridge.

This was in turn followed by a long, open bridge which made the hill beyond, easy of ascent.

In the autumn of 1952, the State Highway Department awarded a contract for the construction of a modern bridge to be completed before the end of 1953.

Interesting figures of the structure are as follows:

The bridge is 481 feet long with approach span on the west 68 feet, while the four center spans are 85 feet in length. The height of the bridge is about 89 feet. There are three-foot side-walks on both sides of the bridge with ornamental iron railings. 1,080 cubic yards of concrete was required and 39,000 cubic yards of dirt was used in the west end fill.

Court Restaurant



ALVIN WOLFE

126 E. LINCOLN WAY LISBON, O.

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRIES

IN 1873, DURING GRANT'S Administration, when America was laying the foundation for the industrial supremacy of the world, another industry was born; the firm of Richard Thomas & Sons was established at what is now known as the pottery center of the world, East Liverpool. The new concern started in a modest way but business grew slowly and surely and from time to time the factory capacity was increased and facilities improved. With the growth of the electric utility industry, the Thomas Company became the pioneer insulator manufacturer of the world and Thomas insulators played an important part in the growth of the great national electric service.

Realizing that greater manufacturing capacity was necessary, the Lisbon plant was built and became the mainstay of the Thomas manufacturing activities.

In the year 1892 the name of the company was changed to The R. Thomas & Sons Co. and was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. At the time the company was founded in East Liverpool, one of its products was porcelain door knobs and small low voltage porcelain insulators, and as time went on the manufacture of high voltage insulators naturally followed. The electrical industry seeking means of transporting higher voltages turned to the R. Thomas Company for means of insulating their transmission wires, and in 1897 the company produced the first high voltage insulator ever made, under a patent granted March 8, 1898.



THE MORRON BLOCK (1870) CORNER
OF E. LINCOLN WAY AND S. JEFFERSON ST.

"On the Hill"

Hephner Market

G. L. HEPHNER, PROPRIETOR

Before the event of this type of insulator, voltages were limited to 2500 volts contrasting with today's common 230,000 volt lines which has played no small part in making America the leading industrial nation of the world.

As noted above, greater manufacturing capacity was necessary, and building of the Lisbon plant, known then as The Thomas China Company, was started in 1900, beginning operations the latter part of 1901. Its first product was china dishes and tableware, some of which may still be found in Lisbon homes. During 1902 the Lisbon plant was converted to the manufacture of porcelain insulators, also manufacturing the once famous mantle rings used on the Welsbach gas light mantles which have only recently become extinct.

From that time on, steady progress and improvement was made in design and manufacture of porcelain insulators, and from a modest beginning the factory has seen the passing of the old upright periodic kilns and dry rooms to modern continuous tunnel kilns and continuous dryers. The hand jigger has given way to modern presses, while mechanical trucks and carriers have superseded the wheelbarrow.

Recognizing that the Lisbon plant was more modern and with more room for greater expansion, the entire operation of the East Liverpool plant was moved to Lisbon in 1928, with considerable personnel.

The company now in its 80th year, is located on East Washington St. on the banks of Beaver Creek, very close to the former location of the old Sandy & Beaver Canal. Historically it is Lisbon's largest and oldest continuous industry, employing approximately 200 men and women.



LODGE FURNITURE STORE (1880) 127 N. MARKET ST.

As the name implies, the company was managed by its first president, Richard Thomas. He was succeeded in the presidency of the company by George Thomas, and he in turn by Lawrence Thomas. G. Richard Thomas followed, then A. G. Mason, then H. T. Williams, and at the present time P. L. Rigby is president of the company.

It is interesting to note that at this writing, two survivors of Richard Thomas are still living; Mrs. A. G. Mason of Lisbon, and Chas. R. Thomas of East Liverpool, who is Chairman of the Board. Two grandsons of Richard Thomas—Edwin W. Thomas and Richard T. Mason—are active as officials of the company.

Wright Manufacturing Company

For a number of years one of Lisbon's leading industries was the Wright Manufacturing Company. This organization was the outgrowth of a company which was formed in 1881 by Hugh Wright and his son, Hal H., to manufacture saw mills, special machinery, and do general machine work. About 1890, Hal H. Wright became head of the company. An incident of the early days of the company was the repairing of a Winton automobile which had been hit by a street-car and badly damaged. A former Lisbon company which had moved to Pittsburgh owned this car in the year 1900, and sent it to Mr. Wright to repair. During the interval of repairing, the Pittsburgh company went out of business and the automobile was sold to Mr. Wright for the actual cost of repairing. This was the first automobile owned in Lisbon, and was one cylinder, chain drive, with the brake on the fly-wheel, and it was steered by a lever which extended out from the dashboard. As the tires did not

1930

1953

**MINERAL FUEL &
SUPPLY COMPANY**

Coal - Coke - Sand - Fire Clay

Lisbon, Ohio

GRAHAM KEARNEY, PROPRIETOR

TELEPHONE NO. 3147 & NO. 425

O. DAIL MASON

C. G. POTTER

Local Agents

G. V. WEINSTOCK

District Manager



AUTO — FIRE — LIFE

DISTRICT OFFICE, PHONE 237 LISBON, OHIO

have inner tubes, milk was poured into the casing to help plug up leaks.

In the year 1904, Mr. Wright began, in a small way, the manufacture of chain hoists, gradually increasing the number of items made, until a complete line of hoisting and conveying equipment was being manufactured. In 1913, Mr. Wright's son, Charles, entered the business and in 1919, after their return from World War I, his other two sons, Hal and William F., became active in the firm. During the early part of World War I, skilled machinists were being paid 25c an hour. During this period six skilled machine operators were hired out of East Liverpool plants for 30c an hour and the promise that they could work on a night shift of 13 hours, or 65 hours per week. This weekly pay was \$19.50. (At the present time, for similar hours, this would be \$135.00 per week.)

The company grew rapidly after World War I, employed 200 men, operated its own foundry and forge shop, and did a world-wide business.

In 1928, the business was sold to the American Chain Company of York, Pennsylvania, and still operates as a division of that company.

Some time later, the Wright File Company was founded by Charles F. Wright, Hal F. Wright and William F. Wright. Hal F. Wright founded the Chester Hoist Company which was purchased by the National Screw and Manufacturing Company. The Wright File Company was dissolved in 1947.

During the closing months of 1944 some members of the Wright family arranged to take over

1895 · 1953



IN the window of a new printing shop in 1895 appeared "J. J. BENNETT, FINE PRINTING". Thus began an institution which was destined to identify Lisbon as a town possessing a craftsman of printing of extraordinary ability. ¶The history of Lisbon would not be complete without mention of the name of Joseph J. Bennett, who apprenticed under the late E. F. Moore, also of Lisbon. Mr. Bennett soon became recognized for his fine color and halftone printing and consequently attracted purchasers of advertising and book printing throughout Ohio and neighboring states, which added materially to Lisbon's economy and identity. ¶After the death of Mr. Bennett, his printing business was sold to JOHN TAYLOR, PRINTER, INC., who continues the founder's appreciation of "the art preservative of all arts" - PRINTING. ¶Among recent outstanding work produced here are the books, "The March of the Eucharist", written by the Most Reverend James A. McFadden, late Bishop of the Diocese of Youngstown, and "The Sandy and Beaver Canal", written and published by Max Gard and William H. Vodrey, Jr. ¶In addition, hundreds of churches throughout the United States each year purchase the firm's liturgical church "Kalendars". ¶Recently the firm developed a new self-sealing church collection envelope system which is attracting wide attention. It is hoped that these new additions will further improve the economy and identity of Lisbon.

John Taylor, Printer, Inc.

Above set in 10 point Monotype Hess Old Style, Goudy Cloister Initial
and Goudy Text with Lombardic Caps.

buffing wheel business built under the trade name "Quick-as-Wink", and sold through, as a national distributor, The Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. This company is known as the Wright Buffing Wheel Company, and it was operated in the main plant of the Wright File Company until 1947 when the Buffing Wheel Company put its manufacturing and office facilities in a plant on South Nelson Avenue. In this plant the Buffing Wheel activities are continued as well as doing some sub-contract work, mostly for prime contractors who have various defense items to manufacture, as well as occasionally taking prime contracts with the United States Government for the manufacture of parts for small arms, such as rifle parts for the Browning Automatic Rifle.

In addition to the above described company, William F. Wright and son, William F. Wright Jr., have organized a corporation known as the Wright Corporation for the manufacture of defense items. The Wright Corporation has taken over a small plant near the railroad at the foot of Jefferson Street, and has installed considerable new machinery for the production of parts for combat vehicles known as the Patton Tank M-48. Contracts have been received from General Motors Corporation and the Ford Motor Company for parts for the M-48 Tank, and a sequence of new machinery has been installed giving a very efficient operation. The volume of shipments on these contracts depends on the releases from the prime contractors, and the number of tanks the Government will eventually build.

Park Avenue Market

4 SOUTH PARK AVENUE

E. A. WOLFE

A. J. SMITH



Lisbon's Oldest Grocery Location



Morris & Dunlap	1882-1885
Ezra Frost & W. A. Hill	1885-1889
W. A. Hill & N. H. Ramsey ..	1889-1910
N. H. Ramsey	1910-1940
E. A. Wolfe & A. J. Smith ..	1940-

In addition to the contracts which the Corporation now has, plans are being made for the manufacture of some patented articles developed by the members of the Corporation with the expected sales to the metal industries of the country.

National Brass & Copper Co.

It was an important event in Lisbon when, in 1894, a tin mill was built and continued in operation for a number of years. A bonus of \$50,000 had been contributed toward the industry by local citizens. It was a forward step for skilled labor to receive the advanced scale of wages paid. In 1904, the mill was sold to the Goldsmith family. As the National Brass and Copper Company, it was operated by the three brothers, Berthold, Melvin and Julius Goldsmith, who came at that time to reside in Lisbon. A most successful industry, it was sold in 1934 to Pittsburgh men who operated it as the National Brass and Copper Company, Inc.

In 1937, it was taken over by The Phoenix Securities Corporation. From March, 1937, the mill was under the management of W. D. Hart.

In 1946, the stock was purchased by W. D. Hart and Associates, who, in February, 1947, sold the land and buildings to The Hood Chemical Company.

The National Brass and Copper Company, Inc., at present, is an inactive industry in the community.

The Hood Chemical Company, Inc., though its buildings were damaged by a serious fire in 1948, continues its manufacturing of household and commercial cleaning preparations, bleaches and liquid starch.

N I C H O L ' S

5c to \$1.00 Store

123 SOUTH MARKET, LISBON, OHIO

JIM HYINK



THE FIRST SUPER-SELF SERVICE DIME STORE
IN THIS LOCALITY



Save Nickels at Nichol's

Erie Railroad

The Niles and New Lisbon branch of the Erie R. R. was opened for passenger and freight traffic in 1865. In 1951 an excursion train was run from Niles to Lisbon in recognition of the Erie's centennial year.

An interesting feature of the event was the presence on the train of one who, as a young girl, had witnessed the entrance of the first Erie train into New Lisbon. She remembered waving an enthusiastic welcome. The lady was Mrs. Alice Burnett who was born Oct. 4, 1853, a daughter of Andrew and Clarissa Maus Ward. She and John H. Clarke were graduates of New Lisbon High School's class of 1872. In 1874 she married Henry S. Burnett. While hoping to live a full century, she passed away December 31, 1952.

Excelsior Fire Clay Co.

The Eagle Works operated southwest of the town as a brick and tile business, where the molding was entirely by hand.

In 1896, it was acquired by Dr. T. B. Marquis, W. L. Ogden and I. C. Bean and incorporated by them as The Excelsior Fire-clay Company, for the manufacture of chimney tops and building blocks. In 1908, W. L. Ogden bought the interests of the others and conducted a prosperous business until 1928 when he sold it in part; then completely in 1930, to F. C. Davis and Cleveland partners. They later sold to the present owners, The Keagler Brick Co. of Steubenville, Ohio. The products of the plant today are mainly paving brick and ground clay.



ENTRANCE WAR MEMORIAL STADIUM - W. PINE ST. BUILT 1946



WAR MEMORIAL ATHLETIC FIELD

Cement Discovered

In 1836 there were large quantities of cement discovered along the banks of the middle fork of Little Beaver Creek, and because of its excellent quality, it was used in the construction of the locks of the canal. After thirty years, in removing one or more of the locks, the mortar was found to be more solid than the stones. Again, in 1875, the Ohio Cement Works, organized by a Cleveland Company, operated a profitable business for a period in the above vicinity. The Evans family later conducted this operation for many years.

Lisbon Spring & Wire Co.

The Lisbon Spring & Wire Company, formerly a Division of Hyde Spring & Wire Company of Detroit, was incorporated in The State of Ohio as a separate Corporation in November 1950.

The Company makes mechanical springs of all types, wire forms, and metal stampings, for the leading automobile and agriculture implement companies.

Management is under the direction of Mr. Fred Bilky, who is also vice-president of the Company, with a working force of 50 employes at the present time.

Crutch Manufacturer

Frank Tuseck owns and operates the Pioneer Crutch & Cane Company at 127 North Beaver Street. The firm manufactures a newly-developed adjustable aluminum crutch which now has wide distribution.

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SERVING LISBON AND COMMUNITY SINCE

1907 BUT LOOKING FORWARD TO

LISBON'S FUTURE

The Clyde M. Tschantz Agency

(Successor to H. E. Marsden)

INSURANCE BONDS REAL ESTATE

PHONE 818

27 N. PARK AVENUE, LISBON, OHIO

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Mutual Insurance Company

The Columbiana County Mutual Insurance Company of New Lisbon, incorporated March 2, 1837, was very prosperous for several years, followed by a period of heavy losses. Benjamin Pritchard was made treasurer and agent of the company and succeeded in bringing it back to a very profitable concern with a greatly increased growth. After he had served about thirty years, his son, R. B. Pritchard, assumed management of the business which he continued until about 1900. The next Secretary-Treasurer was Wm. M. Hostetter, who was succeeded by L. S. Ward, and he by Frank Aiken. In 1945 the Columbiana County Mutual Insurance Company became a branch of the Druggist Mutual Insurance Company of Mansfield, Ohio.

Lisbon's Feed Mills

Lisbon's four Feed Mills deal in practically the same supplies — feed, grain, flour, building supplies, poultry supplies, and coal.

Law's Feed Mills, Inc., purchased by the Central Soya Co. of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1946, added to its storage buildings by constructing a \$250,000 building on Maple Street.

Homer McPherson owns and operates the Farmer's Exchange on Jackson Street, formerly known as the Aldridge Mill, Rollers Mill and later Laws Mill. He also owns and operates the Fultz Flour Mill of Salem.

D. W. Dickey and Sons own and operate the Feed Mill on South Lincoln Avenue, formerly the I. C. Bean Co.

1926

1953

PILMER TIRE & PARTS SERVICE

PAINTS

AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

TIRES

200 W. LINCOLN WAY

LISBON, OHIO

The Farm Bureau Cooperative Association operates its feed and supply mill on South Market, in the Arter Pad Factory building.

Engineering Companies

The Souders Engineering Company is a steel fabricating plant, located on the New Elkton Road, east of town.

Heim Sheet Metal Company

The Heim Sheet Metal Company Inc., does general plumbing work, installs furnaces, and fabricates sheet metal, and was one of the first plants in the country to specialize in industrial heating and air conditioning. Their business dealings cover North and South America. Their plant is located on East Chestnut Street.

Old Brick Yard

A brick yard, known as 'The Morrow Brick Plant, was started probably in the 1840's, by Henry Morrow and Jacob Harbaugh about one mile south of town. From 1873 Hugh Morrow and brother William continued operating the plant about twenty years. The bricks were molded by hand and were of excellent quality. An example is found in the David Gailey home, now the Henthorne Nursing Home, East Lincoln Way.

The Lisbon Salesbook Company

About one half century ago, the company now known as The Lisbon Salesbook Company was established.

On March 20, 1906, the late Joseph J. Bennett, Lisbon, Ohio, received a patent on a cash



WILLOW GROVE PARK PURCHASED BY VILLAGE IN 1947

register which he had invented. In the same year on May 7, 1906, The Bennett Register Co., Lisbon, Ohio, was incorporated. The incorporators were C. W. Costello, George B. Harvey, Joseph J. Bennett, W. L. Armstrong and J. M. Costello. The first officers were Joseph J. Bennett, President and General Manager; George B. Harvey, Vice President; and C. H. Cobourn, Secretary and Treasurer.

By the year 1910, the newly formed company had branched out into the manufacture of salesbooks, and on December 2, 1910, it was voted to change the name to The Bennett Register and Printing Co. The officers at that time were Joseph J. Bennett, President; E. M. Crosser, Vice President; C. H. Cobourn, Secretary and Treasurer.

In 1917, Gus Mefort came to Lisbon from Fremont, Ohio, and assumed the duties of General Manager. By that time the company was manufacturing salesbooks exclusively, and on May 23, 1921 the firm name was again changed to The Lisbon Salesbook Company. The officers at that time were Joseph J. Bennett, President; C. S. Speaker, Vice President; Robert H. Huston, Secretary; E. M. Crosser, Treasurer.

After the death of Joseph J. Bennett in 1942, Gus Mefort was elected president of the company.

On May 6, 1946, The McCaskey Register Company, Alliance, Ohio, procured ownership of The Lisbon Salesbook Company by purchasing all of the outstanding common stock of the company. The present officers are Gus Mefort, President; O. W. Albaugh, Vice President; F. E. Henry III, Secretary and Treasurer.

Thank You, LISBON!

IN THIS sesquicentennial year, it seems appropriate that we express our thanks to the Lisbon community for its friendliness and fine cooperative spirit toward our company.

WE ARE proud to work and live in Lisbon. It is our sincere hope that we may be privileged in future years to continue to contribute toward the progress and growth of this city.

THE AMERICAN Vitrified Products Company is one of the world's largest manufacturers of clay and concrete pipe and other clay products. Our Lisbon plant is one of 12 modern factories located in outstanding business centers.



**AMERICAN VITRIFIED
PRODUCTS COMPANY**

Salt Discovered

In 1866, a company boring for oil struck salt water, violent in force. From 1870 for several years R. G. Ells manufactured thirty barrels of salt per day from this source.

National Screw & Manufacturing Company
Chester Hoist Division

Hand Chain Hoists and Overhead I Beam Trolleys have been made in Lisbon since 1913. The village name is associated with reputable equipment of this class in practically all world markets today thru the manufacture of the "Chester Line" by the National Screw & Mfg. Co., Chester Hoist Division, in a modern and up-to-date plant, located near the village limits on the Salem Road.

National Screw & Mfg. Co., a Cleveland company, at present has five plants, including the Chester Hoist Division of Lisbon, with more than 20 acres of floor space, all divisions operating at capacity, consumes 5,600 tons of material a month, employ some 2,300 people, and on their major line of bolts, nuts and screws are one of the largest producers in the world.

The Chester Hoist Division of National Screw & Mfg. Company was formed in 1947 from the Chester Mfg. Company, established by Hal F. Wright in 1941, and is now considered in the world's industrial market, as an established and prime supplier of quality Chain Hoists and Overhead Trolleys, used everywhere materials are being handled.

Congratulations

TO

Lisbon, Ohio

ON

150 Years

Of Progress

Lisbon Tire Service

320 S. LINCOLN AVENUE

RAY H. BEERS, OWNER

PHONE 414

Recapping

New Tires

Road Service

CHAPTER IX

The Coal Industry

ONE OF THE LARGEST of the many natural resources of Columbiana County and the one which has played a very important part in the economy of the county is Bituminous Coal.

Many seams of merchantable coal have been found in all parts of the county and the coal seams locally numbered three, four, six and seven have been the most abundant and profitable. All seams produce excellent domestic and steam coal and the number four seam coal was used to make a very good grade of coke, prior to 1900.

Before the year 1916, all coal mined in Columbiana County was produced from underground mines.

* * * *

W. H. Warner and Company and the Warner Collieries Company, both started by the Warner family, with a continuous record of ninety two years, is the oldest recorded in the Ohio records of producing coal companies.

Away back when the Southern Confederacy was a serious threat to the integrity of this nation, in 1861 Jonathan Warner founded Jonathan Warner & Sons, producers of coal at, Mineral Ridge, Ohio. Other activities of the concern included the handling of coke and the manufacture and sale of pig iron.

Jonathan, the founder of the business carried on until his death, in the meantime training his son, William H. Warner, to take full charge of the business upon his passing. During the ninety two years that have intervened, the companies' activities have included the operation of mines in the various fields of Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania.

W. H. Warner and his family were residents of Lisbon, Ohio, and for a number of years operated mines both north and south of Lisbon on Beaver Creek. William H. Warner passed away in January 1933 and two sons were ready to accept his responsibilities, namely Whitney and Hoyt Warner. Upon the death of the latter two men, their sons in turn took over the affairs of the company. Whitney Warner, Jr., is

*The Peoples
Savings And Loan
Company*

SAVINGS:

STOCK AND DEPOSITS - LIBERAL
DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

LOANS:

TO BUY HOMES. TO BUILD HOMES.
TO REPAIR HOMES. LOANS REPAY-
ABLE IN AMOUNTS OF RENT SIZE.
LOANS NOT SOLD OR TRANSFER-
RED.

*Since 1889 this company has helped
the people of Lisbon and vicinity to
buy homes.*

8 S. PARKWAY

LISBON, OHIO

president and William A. Warner is secretary. Mr. Karl M. Marquis, formerly of Lisbon, Ohio, is chairman of the Board of The Warner Collieries Company.

One other coal company stands out prominently in coal production in Columbiana County, namely the Card and Prosser Coal Company. This concern operated many mines near Lisbon and their office was located here. The company ceased operations after the coal in the mines was depleted. Fred Davis, last manager of the company, resides in Lisbon.

The largest deep mine now operating in the county near Lisbon is the B & H Company (Roger Zeigler and Thomas Howells). The mine is located just east of Guilford Lake and is equipped with the latest mining equipment and tippie.

William Weikart and sons of Washingtonville, operate a new well-equipped mine in that area. The Weikart family name has been associated with the coal industry in the county for many years.

Andrew Maruca operates a well known deep mine near West Point and Frank Padurean, before his retirement because of poor health a few years ago, operated a deep mine on the Frank Armstrong farm east of Lisbon. Frank Padurean, Jr., owns and operates a deep mine north of Wellsville, Ohio.

Meek Coal Company owned by Dick Goodwin and the late Kenneth Meek produces coal by deep mining from the No. 3 seam. Their mine is located at the junction of the Erie Railroad and the Logtown Road.

Small deep mines were opened in Tucker Hollow and the one started by John and Sam Cosma is now owned by C. R. Basht. Mr. Basht continues operations in this mine and also is stripping coal on the hillside above the hollow.

The latest deep mine installation is that of the Beaver Valley Coal Company located on the Galen Bowman farm. Opened by the Tri-County Fuel Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, it was sold to Tony Gentile, who in turn disposed of his interest to R. V. Thomas, now owner and operator.

A history of the coal industry in Columbiana County would not be complete without the name of the Dunn family of Salem, Ohio. The late W. H. Dunn, for years in partnership with Frank Kirk operated the Kirk-Dunn Coal Company of Power Point, Ohio. The coal this mine produced was consumed in the power plant of the Youngstown and Ohio River Railroad and after its closing, the coal was sold to the utility plants in Cleveland. Seger Fuel Co., of Latrobe, Pa., bought the Kirk-



HENRY

FUNERAL
HOME

Frank Henry
Funeral Director

340 E. LINCOLN WAY
LISBON, OHIO

Dunn Mine and operated it until the last great depression, when the mine was closed and dismantled. Mr. Dunn continued his interest in the coal industry and made a long study of the strip mining of coal. He decided such operation would be successful and leased large and extensive acreages of stripable coal in the counties of Columbiana and Mahoning. Now, twenty years later, many stripping concerns are operating on his leases.

Arthur Mullins of Salem, Ohio was operator and sales agent for many deep mines operating along the Pittsburgh, Lisbon and Western Railroad.

After operating mines in the Salineville District, the Hart family opened a deep mine on the Gavers-Power Point Road and have operated very successfully for a number of years.

One of the most interesting and colorful characters in deep mining in Columbiana County was Homer Callahan of Salem, Ohio. His ability in operating and his very attractive personality enabled him to be one of the most successful coal operators in our county.

Many other families and individuals living in and near Lisbon have been connected with coal operations along the Beaver Creek from Lisbon to Washingtonville, as operators or in other positions important in the production of coal, namely, Mackenzie, Ieropoli, Eason, Lewis, Walter and Reese. Dr. Guy Nicolette, Dr. J. W. Astry and Paul Fiscus operated deep mines in the Leetonia area. Jack Pletcher of Dungannon was superintendent of the Carroll Coal Company of New Kensington and later operated a deep mine on the Gavers-Power Point Road. The Possage family of Power Point operated a deep mine in the No. 7 seam under the name of the Black Diamond Coal Company

SURFACE MINING OF COAL

Surface mining of coal or the system locally known as "Strip Mining", now one of the leading industries of Columbiana County and in eastern Ohio, was begun just north of Lisbon, Ohio, along the right of way of the Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad.

Late in the year 1915, the possibilities of surface mining, the process of removing the overburden by steam shovels and loading of coal into railroad cars or trucks by the same type of shovels, was investigated by a group of business men from the city of Youngstown, Ohio, and the prospect of profitable operation was so attractive, a producing company named "The Miller Brothers Coal Company" was formed.

•

1896

Bye & Bye

Hardware

124 S. MARKET STREET

GALEN BYE

CARL ARMSTRONG

1953

•



THE MILLER BROTHERS COAL COMPANY - MARION 300 STEAM SHOVEL - FIRST STRIP MINE WORKMEN

The stockholders and directors were as follows: Thomas Miller, George Miller, Fred Miller, Charles Cushwa, David W. Price, Andrew M. Henderson, John Fithian and Decker R. Fithian. The company moved shovels and trucks into Center and Salem Townships and started stripping operations on the Arter and Riddle farms. The coal was loaded into railroad cars on the Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad and shipped into the Youngstown district. The largest customers were the utility and steel companies of that area. Thousands of tons of the coal was consumed in the years of the first world war.

Thomas and George Miller were the active members of the coal company in charge of operations. Mr. George Miller contracted influenza during the epidemic and died just as the operations were well under way.

Mr. Anthony Ross was put in active charge of the operations and became the first superintendent of the first strip mine in Columbiana County.

In the fall of 1921, the second coal stripping operation was started just south of Lisbon. A group of local men, led by Dr. S. A. Conrad of Leetonia, formed the Central Mining



1915 - 1953

Morgans' **Drug Store**

Three Registered Pharmacists

W. M. MORGAN SR.

W. M. MORGAN JR.

FELIX BUTCH

118-122 E. LINCOLN WAY

LISBON, O.

Company and operations were started on the Roy Gilmore Farm in Madison Township. Other farms leased or purchased for stripping were the Jennings McDevitt farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. James Burgham, Newhouse farm, Pollock farm and the John Patterson property.

The first superintendent of the Central Mining Company was Dr. S. A. Conrad, who was succeeded by Jack Irwin and later by W. D. Gibbons. Frank DeSellem and Charles Curran were among the early shovel operators. Phelan McShane of Pittsburgh came to Lisbon as Office Manager for the company.

In 1921 and 1922, business conditions had taken a decided adverse turn and the great demand for coal, which had existed during the war years and the period immediately following, had lessened to such a degree that it became unprofitable to operate strip mines. Customers became more critical of the quality of coal and because the local operators were not equipped with loading tipples to properly screen and clean the coal very little coal was purchased from the stripping coal companies. The large coal consumers changed their specifications for coal and purchased it elsewhere.

Miller Brothers closed their operations and sold their equipment.

In the meantime, interests from McKeesport, Pennsylvania, purchased the Central Mining Company, but were unable to successfully operate their mine and the operation was closed and the equipment sold.



THE CENTRAL MINING CO. ORIGINAL STRIP
MINE EQUIPMENT



EELLS-LEGGETT

Funeral Home

OHIO'S OLDEST FUNERAL HOME

COLUMBIANA COUNTY'S FIRST FUNERAL HOME

Established February 1828

ERASTUS E. EELLS 1ST 1828

LEONARD H. EELLS 1892

ERASTUS E. EELLS 2ND 1901

MYRON E. EELLS 1926

GERALD V. EELLS 1926

ROBERT B. LEGGETT 1947

For several years stripping mine operations were at a standstill and then in 1931, Mr. Thomas Miller, the former operating head of the Miller Brothers Coal Company, induced Hugh Hamilton of Youngstown, Ohio, to join him and start stripping operations in Fairfield Township in the area around Bells Mills.

A small steam shovel was moved on the Lyder farm and a railroad siding laid at Bells Mills on the Youngstown and Southern Railway right of way. Mr. Anthony (Tony) Ross formerly of the Miller Brothers Coal Company became superintendent of the company known as the East Fairfield Coal Company.

In the same year L. D. Russell, a contractor of Youngstown moved a small shovel on the Clyde Moore farm on Route 7 near East Fairfield and started stripping coal for Mr. Moore.

Mr. Hamilton decided to sell his coal interests in the East Fairfield Coal Company and Anthony Ross and L. D. Russell formed a partnership and purchased the East Fairfield Coal Company. The partnership of Ross and Russell was very successful and in a short time had paid off their indebtedness. It is stated that tonnages of 1,000 net tons a day were produced and sold by the East Fairfield Coal Company, which was the first and largest successful strip mining operation.

As the operations of strip mining increased Lisbon became the focal point and center of the industry. Many large successful companies located in and near Lisbon.

R. B. Marshall and L. E. Brauningner of Youngstown, started the Marshall Mining Company in 1937 and stripped large acreage of coal in all parts of Columbiana County, and also in Jefferson and Carroll Counties. This company has now one of the largest operation and is located east of North Lima, in Mahoning County.



THE BUCKEYE COAL MINING COMPANY OFFICE AND GARAGE

THE FIRESTONE BANK

On May 21, 1879, two brothers, Solomon J. Firestone and Dan W. Firestone, started in the banking business as Firestone Bros., Bankers, in the west wing of the old Courthouse on the northwest corner of the present square. The Bank was incorporated as a state bank in 1911 and its stock is now owned by a large number of the business and professional people of Lisbon.



THE PRESENT STAFF OF OFFICERS & DIRECTORS ARE:

OFFICERS

L. S. FIRESTONE, PRESIDENT
G. A. ROGERS, VICE PRESIDENT
R. C. FOX, CASHIER
F. B. M'CLINTOCK, ASS'T CASHIER
W. J. HAIFLEY, ASS'T CASHIER

DIRECTORS

C. B. FIRESTONE
L. S. FIRESTONE
DR. S. HARRIS
R. B. LEGGETT
DR. T. W. LIGGETT
W. M. MORGAN, JR.
G. A. ROGERS
J. H. VOGAN

The Firestone Bank

LISBON'S HOME-OWNED BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.

The Buckeye Coal Mining Company, the largest and most modern strip mining operation, with offices in Lisbon, Ohio, was formed in 1939 by Harry Pierson, Roy Kepner and Harold Kepner and incorporated in 1941. Their operations have been located in Columbiana County, south and west of Lisbon.

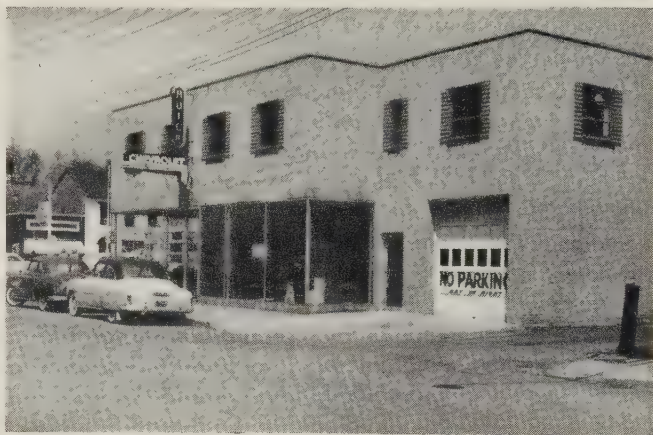
The Torrence Coal Company, another large and successful operation maintaining offices in Lisbon was started in 1940 by Emory Torrence and probably holds the record for the most continuous operation since starting in business.

L. B. Russell and Tony Ross sold the assets of the East Fairfield Coal Company several years ago, to the Marshall Mining Company. However, neither man could stay away from the coal stripping industry very long and Tony Ross joined his sons, William and Harold Ross to form the R & R Coal Company. Their operations are in the southern part of Columbiana County and in Madison Township they have erected a modern tippie and are producing coal from two large stripping operations. Mr. Tony Ross, the first and most successful of strip mine operators, died a few years later and his daughter Marie inherited his interest to become a partner in the R & R Coal Company.

L. D. Russell, in 1947, formed a new organization within the old East Fairfield Coal Company. purchased part of his former holdings of coal and equipment and started new coal stripping operations in Mahoning County. The new concern has a new large modern tippie near North Lima, Ohio. Albert Harding, Calvin Minich, R. E. Mackall and T. G. Thompson joined with Mr. Russell in the new company and recently Messers Mackall, Munich and Thompson bought the holdings of Mr. Russell. Their production of coal places them among the large producers in Mahoning County.

The Bozo Coal Company was one of the early successful producers in the area, centering their operations around East Palestine and Lisbon. Mr. Joseph Bozo, owner, because of poor health, sold his interests to the Vulcan Brothers, Robert and Edward, who are now operating as the Vulcan Brothers Mining Company of Lisbon, Ohio.

W. J. Eaton, R. D., Columbiana, Ohio, started in strip mining in 1936 with Mike Mercure and later in 1939 leased several tracts of coal land just north and east of Elkton, Ohio, and erected a large tippie on Route 154. After many years of successful operations under the name of Pine Hollow Coal Company, he sold his properties and business to the Trans-



Lewis Chevrolet

M. J. LEWIS

SALES AND SERVICE

CHEVROLET AND BUICK

SINCE 1927

113 S. JEFFERSON ST.

LISBON, OHIO

State Coal Company of Cleveland, Ohio, said company owned by Fred Smith and Charles Polizzi, who continued to operate their new asset as the Pine Hollow Coal Company.

William Lamb, former assistant fuel administrator of the Solid Fuels Administration, Cleveland District, purchased an interest in the Pine Hollow Coal Company and moved to Lisbon to become the resident manager of the Pine Hollow Coal Company.

Later Mr. Lamb sold his interest in the Pine Hollow Coal Company and with Mr. J. O. Young, former field representative of the Cleveland District Solid Fuels Administration, formed the Nob Hill Coal Company and started new stripping operations in this area. They maintain offices in the Firestone Bank Building in Lisbon.

The ABC Coal Company formed in 1947 by Russell Allen, J. C. Brain and Chalmers Coppock, purchased the holdings in this district of the Pine Hollow Coal Company. They erected additional coal loading ramps, have been very successful in their operations and today are listed among the largest stripping operations in Columbiana County.



THE ABC COAL COMPANY MARION DRAGLINE SHOVEL

J. C. Brain, prior to his association with the ABC Coal Company, operated small deep mines in Fairfield and Middleton Townships, severed his connection with the ABC Coal Company and with his brother Russ Coppock, started the R & R Coal Company, which now operates stripping equipment in the Guilford Lake area.

CROSSER SERVICE STATION AND DINER

"Friendly and Complete 24-Hour Service"

N. E. CORNER OF BEAVER AND W. LINCOLN WAY

LISBON, OHIO



MRS. J. HOWARD CROSSER



J. HOWARD CROSSER

"HISTORY OF THIS CORNER"

1807 1st building built by Mordecia Moore and Mr. Brown called "Union House". • 1837 to 1851 it was called "Maus Hotel" owned by Joseph Maus. • 1866 owned by George Washington Adams, at this time it was a 1½ story log tavern with a long porch. • 1876 William Bradbury purchased it. • 1888 Bradbury remodeled it making it a two story brick hotel with sanitary conveniences. • 1929 it was closed, Claude Albright being the last manager. • 1931 James Hanna purchased it from Bradbury heirs—tore down the hotel and built the filling station. • 1940 the diner was added. • 1944 purchased by present owners, J. Howard Crosser and wife Lorena Arter Crosser.

Howard Tingle, one of the early shovel operators coming into this area, under the name of the Tingle Coal Company, contracts for stripping coal areas for the Burnrite Coal Company, owned by Mike Mercure.

The Lisbon Coal Company formed by John Drovolic, Pete Gallo and William Peterson, all Lisbon residents, started stripping coal on acreage west of Glasgow Church in Madison Township. After these leases were exhausted, they moved into Yellow Creek Township, and many thousands of tons of coal were delivered to the Toronto plant of the Ohio Edison Company. John Drovolic retired from the company and was replaced by Teddy Gallo. Leasing a large acreage south of Sebring, Ohio, they erected a large coal tippie and produce large tonnages of domestic coal. Pete and Ted Gallo recently sold their interests to their partner, William Peterson and to Robert Harmon of Cadiz, Ohio. Operations are continuing in the Sebring area.

Relative new comers in the coal industry are the Industrial Mining and Engineering Company, Kay Mining Company and W. J. Moore and Son.



INDUSTRIAL MINING & ENGINEERING CO.
LIMA 2400 DRAGLINE SHOVEL

Christopher, Gus and James Chengelis of Youngstown incorporated the Industrial Mining and Engineering Company and brought into operation on their coal leases south and south-west of Lisbon, two of the largest stripping shovels now in this area and the necessary accessory equipment. They have a large productive capacity and operate a large modern coal tippie at Longs Crossing on Route 45, midway between Lisbon and Salem, Ohio.

Vogue Cleaners

F. C. CLUNK
N. MARKET STREET

We are not pioneers of Lisbon
but
We are Lisbon's Pioneer Cleaner

R. E. FOSTER

Plastering and Trucking

R. D. 3 - EAST LIVERPOOL ROAD

LISBON, OHIO

V. W. Flora Florist

Flowers For All Occasions
We telegraph Flowers
to all parts of the world
Give Us A Call

STORE **GREENHOUSE**
125 N. MARKET ST. **517 W. LINCOLN WAY**

The Kay Mining Company, owned by Sandy Kerestes and Paul Kudler are operating two pits and producing large tonnages of coal from farms north of Lisbon.



TRAILER EQUIPMENT - FLEET W. J. MOORE & SON COAL CO.

The Moore Coal Company, owned by W. J. Moore and Son, erected a large coal tipple three miles south of Lisbon and purchased their supply of coal from the Industrial Mining and Engineering Co. This coal was screened and sold to industrial and domestic consumers. During the past two years the Moores leased several tracts of strippable coal, purchased shovels, etc., and are now operating near Salineville, Ohio. Their office is located in the Lisbon district.

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company in the years 1937-1938 leased several hundred acres of stripping coal lands in Columbiana County and contracted with Riley and Quinn of Youngstown to do the stripping and McCullough Transfer Company to truck their stripped coal to their mills in Youngstown, Ohio. This corporation is the only one to operate captive mines in Columbiana County. At present their operations are located in Western Pennsylvania. Clyde G. Lewis and Anson Ewing, both residents of Lisbon, have been associated with the coal producing division in executive and producing capacities. For a number of years, Olin Evans of Elkton operated stripping shovels for the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company.

Mike Mercure of New Waterford, Ohio, who today is the largest individual coal operator in the county, started in the coal trucking end of the strip mine industry. Associating

GEO. I. KUHN'S

PAUL S. KUHN'S

Kuhns Hardware

112 NORTH MARKET STREET

LISBON, OHIO

1920 - 1953

In December of 1920 Kuhns Hardware had its beginning when George Kuhns bought the Rollins Hardware & Auto Accessory store located in the Morron building at the corner of Jefferson & East Lincoln Way, now the Standard Oil Station. Just one year later after hardly getting settled, Kuhns Hardware again moved to the Firestone-McVicker building on North Market Street, its present location.

1928 saw the addition of many lines to the Hardware store. Well known brands were soon added with Philco and Easy being the first, oldest and still the most popular appliances of the present store.

Still other changes were to occur, for in 1947, Paul the youngest son came home from the service to become a partner with his father. At this time another room was added with an archway connecting the two rooms.

Each year seems to bring advancements to the ever expanding Kuhns Hardware. New appliances, service departments, and more complete stocks are continually added for the comfort and convenience of the Lisbon community.

Just one year ago Paul Kuhns became the sole owner of Kuhns Hardware, having bought it from his father. It is his desire to further serve the people who have made it possible for the store to remain and grow.

with John Jones, they started stripping operations in a number of areas. Later Mr. Mercure erected one of the largest garages in eastern Ohio on Route 7 to service his truck fleet and to house his truck sales organization. Erecting a very large modern screening tippie, Mr. Mercure, today, is operating a large fleet of trucks, his own stripping shovels and in addition purchases large tonnages of coal from independent producers.



COAL TIPPLE - MIKE MERCURE

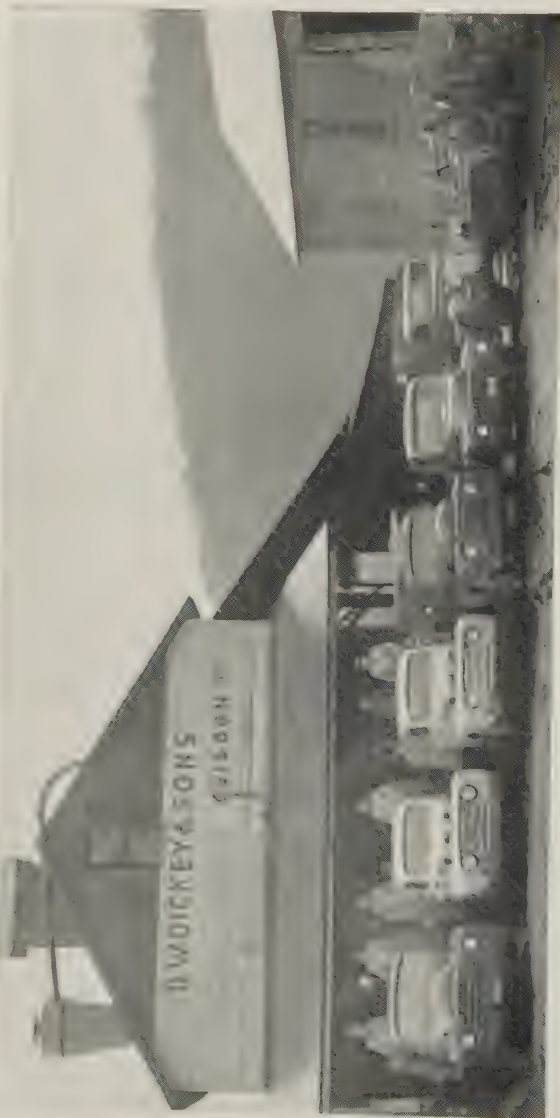
Tony Ferris under the name of Ferris Coal Company, has been stripping coal very successfully for a number of years. His interests are centered around East Palestine, Ohio.

Fred Geers of Youngstown, Ohio, started to strip coal in Fairfield, Unity and Middleton Townships and continued over in Beaver County of Pennsylvania. The No. 7 coal he stripped and screened near Cannellton, Pa., made a sensational reputation as an excellent grade of stoker coal. Mr. Geers, after developing a very successful operation, sold his interests a few years ago to the Martsof Brothers of Beaver Falls, Pa., who moved their offices and activities into Pennsylvania.

Another large producer in the New Waterford area is Harry Kannal, doing business as the Kannal Coal Company. His modern tippie and garage are located on Route 7 connecting Youngstown and East Liverpool, Ohio.

Also in the New Waterford area, members of the Akenhead, Burns and Rupert families have been producing coal by strip mining methods for the past ten years.

Charles Smith and Eldon Whinnery are now stripping coal in the eastern Ohio area. Herbert H. Steinbaugh operated strip mine equipment in various parts of the county of Columbiana.



FEED, BUILDERS SUPPLIES
COAL, LIME SPREADING
SOUTH LINCOLN AVENUE

D. W. DICKEY & SONS

D. W. DICKEY
EARL T. DICKEY
G. ALLEN DICKEY

A recent and new addition in the strip mining field is the Ridge Coal Company, partnership composed of Walter L. Butler and Thomas Croft. Their operations are in the Clarkson area. Both men reside in the Lisbon R. D. area.

Thompson Brothers Coal Company operated by J. T. Thompson and Edwin Thompson are also operating in the Clarkson area. J. T. Thompson started in the stripping business with Eugene DeJane and John Pozenel. Edwin Thompson bought up the interest of DeJane and Pozenel to join his brother in the stripping of coal.

The earliest of the brother combinations going into the coal stripping industry were Samuel and Leroy Russell of Youngstown. Their success was very rapid. Today their descendants are operating in the West Virginia coal field.

The Gray Brothers of Youngstown lured by the success of other contractors putting their equipment into the coal stripping industry, took up several leases in the Lisbon district. After the death of the two brothers, Thomas Gray, a son, moved to Lisbon and continued the operation until their coal leases were depleted.

Many individuals operated at different times in the coal stripping field of this county, namely Joseph Hazelwood of East Palestine, Peter Maruca of Power Point, Ned Dowd of R. D. Lisbon, Pierce Brothers and the Cusick Brothers. Lloyd Beresford, formerly of East Palestine, was superintendent of many strip mines in eastern Ohio. Clark Chamberlain, now residing on his farm near East Fairfield, Ohio, was an early shovel operator and strip mine owner.

Paul L. Coppock and Chalmers Coppock purchased the interests of the Cusick Brothers and under the name of the Diamond Coal Company are operating in the Guilford Lake area. Fremont Kibler operated his equipment in both Columbiana and Stark Counties.

For a short time Tertling Brothers and Royal Enterprises, Inc. (R. W. Matlack) were stripping coal in the coal fields of Columbiana County.

In the neighboring county of Mahoning, several large coal stripping companies, in addition to Marshall Mining Company are producing coal in large tonnages. The Poland Coal Company, owned by Mark Klingensmith, Clyde Hoover, Paul Hanahan and Dominick Ross; Ted Messmer Coal Company, East Fairfield Coal Company, DeLauter Coal Company, Sheban Mining Company and Davis Brothers Coal Company of Columbiana, Ohio. These coal stripping companies produce

The "Good Old Days" *Are Gone Forever*

COLUMBIANA County's settlers have gone to their reward, and we must depend upon the memories of their descendants, and upon the yellowed pages of history to re-create the Lisbon of 150 years ago.

There is widespread interest in the Sesqui-Centennial because people like to review the past. But even more important is the challenge of the future.

The good old days are gone. They have been replaced by better days in many ways. And the years to come may be best of all.

Your hometown community bank is here to help you take advantage of every opportunity. We'll always be glad to serve you.

The Farmers National Bank
LISBON, OHIO

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

a large portion of the coal used almost exclusively by the industries in the Youngstown district.

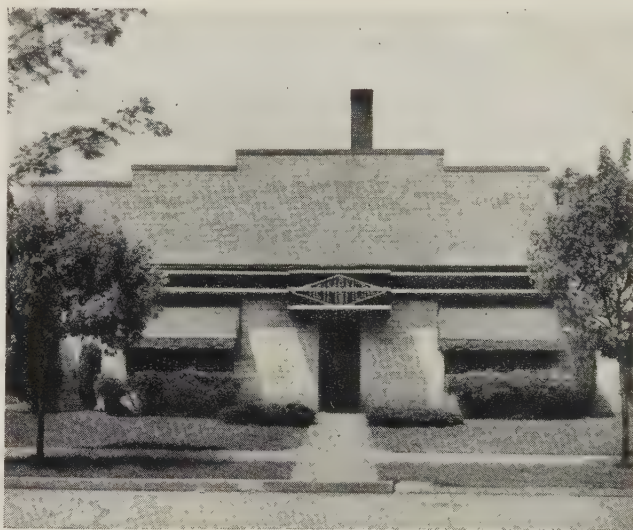
The stripping of coal requires the services of the banking, selling and trucking organizations, also the services of specialists such as leasers or brokers of coal acreage and coal drillers.

The banking facilities of the banks of East Palestine, Ohio, New Waterford, Columbiana, Salem and Lisbon, Ohio, were of great assistance in furnishing the capital necessary to operate. Joseph J. Chamberlain of the Union Commercial and Savings Bank and G. A. Quay of the First National Bank of East Palestine, together with William E. Ferguson of the Waterford Bank were called upon to lend large sums of money to a number of operators. Mark Klingensmith of the Union Bank of Columbiana furnished the capital for the success of several stripping companies. The Lisbon Banks under the guidance of W. H. Hepburn of the Peoples State Bank and R. W. Firestone of the Firestone Bank of Lisbon loaned money to the operators near Lisbon, and the Banks of Salem, First National Bank and Farmers National Bank, because of their larger capitalization were able to supply the financial needs of the larger companies.

Herschel Barnes of Lisbon, R. D. was among the first of the successful coal leasers and leased thousands of acres of coal land for the Marshall Mining Company and the Ohio Edison Company. A number of years ago, he formed a partnership with William Wolfe, also of Lisbon, to deal in the leasing and resale of coal properties on a brokerage basis and today their services are employed by many of the coal companies in this and other fields. Emmet Wolfe has been associated as a leaser of coal lands for the Torrence Coal Company for the past decade. George Allen of Sharon, Pa. leased coal lands for the Marshall Mining Company.

In the drilling division, the late Dallas Lodge associated with his son Glen, were among the leading coal drillers in this area. Glen Lodge recently purchased stripping equipment and started stripping operations south west of Lisbon. Other drillers whose services have been in demand by the coal operators are Upton Brownfield, Lloyd Candel, R. J. Steele, H. C. Cope, Wolfe Brothers.

The movement of coal via trucks to consuming points has been done by holders of PUCO permits. Early holders of these permits were Clyde Dickey and Edward Tullis in the Rogers area. Don Possage and Clyde Aldridge of Power Point and R. D. Lisbon, respectively. Today the large coal companies have



Heim Sheet Metal Inc.



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E. A. HEIM

D. C. LOCH

large fleets of trucks operating, but still require the services of the PUCO permit holders. Mike Mercure, holder of a PUCO permit and operating a large fleet of trucks moves large tonnages of coal for Mahoning mines in addition to the coal purchased and mined by the Burnrite Coal Company, and affiliated producers. Columbiana Cartage Company owned by Roland Malmsberry and Robert Burton, recent new comers in trucking circles furnish transportation to a number of strippers. Lloyd McGaffie of Lisbon, Ohio has been one of the oldest and successful permit operators. Hays Oil Company of East Liverpool contracts the trucking of coal into the Ohio Edison Company at Toronto, Ohio.

Thomas Taylor of Wellsville holds a permit and furnished trucking service to operators in the southern part of Columbiana County.

In Mahoning County the largest of the trucking companies carrying coal are McCullough Transfer Company, employed by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company (R. E. Sigle), Erskine & Sons and E. R. McCleery, Inc. Both the Erskine and McCleery companies have also operated coal stripping companies.

The services of many coal selling agencies have been and are now employed to dispose of the coal produced in Columbiana County and which is sent into the cities of Akron, Cleveland, Warren and Youngstown, Ohio where huge tonnages are consumed annually. The following brokers operating in this area are:

The Akron Coal Company (John Miles) Akron, Ohio.

J & J Coal & Equipment Co., (J. J. Roemer) Cleveland, Ohio.

Joy Coal Company (William Lamb and John Young) Lisbon, Ohio.

Mineral Fuel & Supply Company (Graham Kearney) Lisbon, Ohio.

Monongahela & Ohio Coal Company (R. D. Cowen) Cleveland, Ohio.

Trans-State Coal Company (Fred Smith and Charles Polizzi) Cleveland Ohio.

Tri-County Fuel Company (Andrew Neillie) Youngstown, Ohio.

•

*The Largest Shoe Store
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SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

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QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES

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**ROSS GALLO
SHOE STORE**

115 NORTH MARKET STREET

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INTERIOR VIEWS, OLD STONE TAVERN



The Buckeye Publishing Company, Inc.

**THE BUCKEYE STATE (SEMI-WEEKLY)
ESTABLISHED 1852**

**THE EVENING JOURNAL (DAILY)
ESTABLISHED 1909**

Commercial Job Printing

OFFICE PERSONNEL

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JOSEPHINE S. FREW SECY-TREASURER	STEVEN G. FREW OFFICE BOY
WILLIAM KESSLER JOB DEPARTMENT	JOHN EAHOLTZ ADV. COMPOSITOR
DICK STOCKMAN LINOTYPE OPERATOR	DAVID WILLIAMS PRESSMAN
MERETTA IKIRT LINOTYPE OPERATOR	JOHN STOCKMAN JOB DEPARTMENT
CAROL HOLLEMAN ADV. MANAGER	EDNA HELMAN SOCIETY REPORTER
CHARLES MCCARRY NEWS REPORTER	BARRY JAMES MAIL DEPARTMENT

LITERATURE

Dr. Henry C. McCook, author

DR. HENRY C. MCCOOK, born in New Lisbon in 1837, a world-noted Entomologist was the author of about a dozen books. Among the more noted were *The Tenants of an Old Farm*, *The Latimers*, — based on pioneer life in Western Pennsylvania in the period of the Whiskey Rebellion.

A memorial called *The Senator*, A Threnody was written in 1906 by Dr. McCook after the death of his life-long friend M. A. Hanna. The reminiscences in poetic form and explanatory notes are of marked historic interest.

"THE SENATOR"

Fast fly the snowflakes; Memory waves her wand;
The screen that veils the past slowly unfurls.
I seem to see again that High School band,
The glowing stove that faced the central aisle
Which separated village boys and girls.

How deep the silence of the study hour
Profounder by the sense of pent-up fires
Of youthful energies, that burned the while;
The gently creaking murmur of the quill
(Whose ancient sway was there unbroken still),

Gliding across the glossy copy-books
Bound up in well-ruled quires,
With copy-mottoes, proverbs wise and rare
Upon the upper line writ large and fair
To guide the tyro's hand and form his style.

The teacher slowly striding to and fro,
Along the aisle hard by the blackboard wall;
The movement through the schoolroom at the call
Of such or such a class,
As lads and lassies leave their desks and meet,
Upon the forum of the recitation seat;—
In fancy, through a lifelong interval,
I seem again to see, to hear it all!

HADLEY
Motor Sales

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DeSoto - Plymouth
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CORNER
WASHINGTON - JEFFERSON

LISBON, OHIO

Kennedy
Grocery



CHESTER KENNEDY
PROPRIETOR

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GENERAL INSURANCE

501 W. LINCOLN WAY
LISBON, OHIO

* * * *

Clark B. Firestone, journalist

Clark B. Firestone, journalist, a lover of waterways, has written *Bubbling Waters, Sycamore Shores. Flowing South* and in 1924, an outstanding book—*The Coasts of Illusion*—“the stories the wanderers told when the world was young.”

The Winding Road is poetry of classical mood as well as of the appealing touch found in *The Willing Roads of Lisbon*:

The willing roads of Lisbon,
They wander up and down,
There's one goes to the river,
And one to Salem town,
And two along the valley,
And one from coast to coast,
But there's a little by-road,
And that one I like most.

The great road brings to Lisbon
The throb of distant shores;
The valley roads go sighing
Beneath the sycamores;
The other roads run gaily
Through sun and wind and dew,
The by-road climbs a hillside,
And leads to love and you.

* * *

Maker And Mender Of Pens

One of the important qualifications of a teacher in our earlier school-days was to make and mend pens. David Anderson (known as “Old Davy”) was a good example of the Scotch-Irish pioneer school-master. He was a good penman, and succeeded in getting his pupils to write a fair round hand. He began with straight lines, passing to pin-hooks and pot-hooks and o's, and their various combinations, and thence to copy-writing. He wrote or “set” all our copies, of which he had a

107th
Anniversary

Huston Tailoring

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paper patterns to choose
from.
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Licenses*

Auto Accessories - Small
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- * Hardware - Sander and
steamer rental service
- * Lisbon's Toy Center

OWNED AND OPERATED BY

KENNETH HISCOX
BORN AND RAISED IN
LISBON

goodly store in memory, whose initial letters ran through the alphabet Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanac", Pope's "Essay on Man", and the Bible, especially the book of Proverbs, were largely drawn upon.

The above was a note in Dr. Henry McCook's "The Senator".

* * *

W. H. and Eva Morris Van Fossan

Lisbon honors the contribution to historical literature made by W. H. Van Fossan, especially in his excellent *Story of Ohio* published in 1937.

Eva Morris Van Fossan's volume *The Voice That Sings*, containing a section of charming poems and *The Country Home Calendar*, was published in 1939.

Following is a poem from *The Voice That Sings*,

The Passing of the Farm

The old farm passes; A stranger's hands
Strip from its wooded hills and purple vales,
Its shaded lanes and dreamy pasture lands
The charm of beauty - the romance of years.
Cruel and bare the barbed fence trimly stands
Where fern and ivy made, with moss-grown
rails,

A poet's vision. What the age demands
Must come to pass. What value have one's
tears?

The farm must go. Someone may count the
gain.

The wells of love, and rocky springs run dry.
But none can take from me God's open sky;
The glorious air; the whippoorwill's refrain;
The thrush's plaint; the dove's low, mourn-
ful cry;

The smell of earth, and memories of pain.

***The Sandy & Beaver Valley Farmers'
Mutual Insurance Company***

S. D. BAILEY, SEC'Y. & TREAS.

Organized by Grangers to insure Grange members. Offices now located on farm where the business was organized 76 years ago.

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*FIRE — LIGHTNING — WINDSTORM
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EXPENSE PER DOLLAR OF LOSS PAID, 10 CENTS

Lisbon

R. D. 5

Ohio

The Sandy and Beaver Canal

The Sandy and Beaver Canal by R. Max Gard and William H. Vodrey Jr., published in August, 1952, is a very fine and thorough study of an old waterway. The book includes much valuable information. The authors succeeded in giving a clear picture of a brave venture that was unfortunate in its timing.

* * *

Helen Pritchard Ramsey

Canary Bird Lady and Other Poems by Helen Pritchard Ramsey, published in February, 1953, was dedicated to the Memory of Margaret Grace Marquis who was the Canary Bird Lady. The book is a beautiful tribute to a beautiful character.

In *Other Poems*, Miss Ramsey shows herself an artist with the cheerful, practical views of one who observes closely.

The following is her attractive poem, *Arts*

An artist paints the colors
His mind sees with its eye;
A musician plays the voices
His mind can clarify;
A playwright molds mind pictures
In scenes that action girds;
A poet plays mind music
On a keyboard made of words.

B. & F. OLDSMOBILE
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Lisbon, Ohio

History Of Hamilton's Drug Store

IN THE YEAR 1806 Martin Helman emigrated to Lisbon from Baltimore, Maryland, and established a general store, which included a stock of drugs, in the building and location now occupied by Hamilton's Drug Store. The business grew and thrived and eventually passed from father to his son, Charles F. Helman.

In those days almost all the merchandise and particularly drugs were shipped by wagon from either Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, or Baltimore, Maryland, and it required about three months to make the delivery. During the period in which the store was conducted by the Helmans, Lisbon was the center of trade for a very large territory and goods were shipped by wagon from the store to all points west of Lisbon as far as Mansfield, O.

In 1840 the business passed into the hands of A. J. Blocksom, who was quite a celebrated character in those days. Mr. Blocksom made a horse-back journey to Baltimore, requiring two weeks to make, and purchased the first soda fountain ever operated in this section of the state.

In 1869 W. M. Hostetter and M. N. Hamilton purchased the business and operated it under the firm name of Hostetter and Hamilton. In 1872 M. N. Hamilton took over the business and it became Hamilton's Drug Store. Upon his death the business passed into the hands of C. E. Hamilton and was managed for several years by Harry Riddle and Leslie Ewing. Upon the death of Mr. Hamilton, it was sold in September 1926, to Adam Rudibaugh who still does business under the name of Hamilton's Drug Store.

The Rexall franchise was acquired in 1929. The store was remodeled several times during the intervening years until in 1953 when the floor space was almost doubled and the store completely remodeled throughout, including air conditioning, semi self-service and improved lighting, making it easier to accommodate customers and give faster service.

The two registered pharmacists in charge—Ross Armstrong who has been connected with the store for eighteen years, and Adam Rudibaugh who has been there for thirty years—have at their command a complete line of drugs, including all the newest standardized ethical products which the doctors may request at any time.

It is hardly probable that there is another drug store in the state established at that period, one hundred and forty seven years ago, which has been in operation continuously ever since, and which still occupies the premises in which it was first established.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE REMODELED HAMILTON'S DRUG STORE

•

Torrence Coal Company

•

EMORY TORRENCE, OWNER

•

LISBON, OHIO

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C O N N ' S

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PHONE 291

•

Bright Spots In History

are often encountered when checking the past title to Columbiana County real estate. Amusing ones, too, such as "thence North as far as a horse can trot in two hours" or "thence in a circular direction to a stump near the creek".

Seriously though, an Abstract of Title should be a "must" before you invest your money in real estate. Jennie McMillan realized this when she established her business more than 60 years ago. Her tradition of reliable, friendly service is still being carried on by

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THE R. THOMAS & SONS CO.

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Dodge - Plymouth

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LISBON, O.

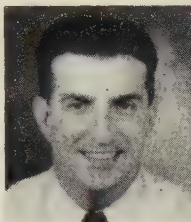
Morris Gas Company

MARION MORRIS, PROPRIETOR

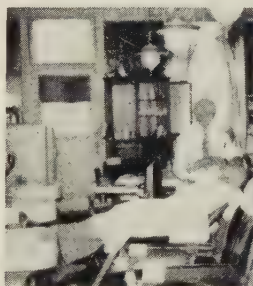
D. W. MORRIS, MANAGER

514 N. MARKET STREET

LISBON, OHIO



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Williams Barber Shop

W. C. "Dick" Williams

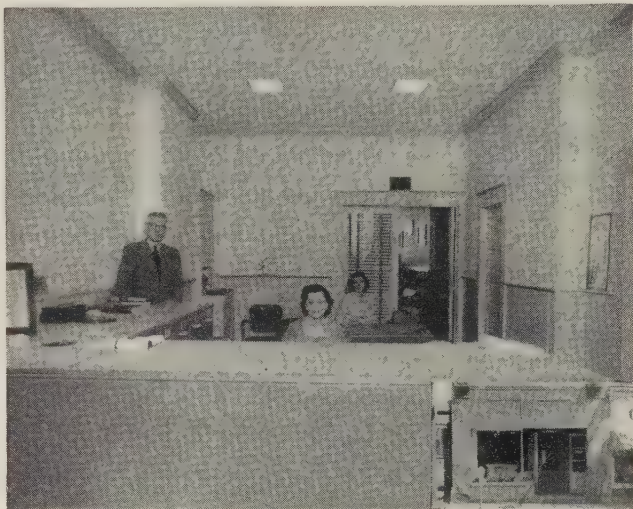
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Our recently remodeled and air-conditioned office building . . . all done to better serve our community in a modern manner . . . office personnel shown in photo G. C. Rauch, Velma Rauch and Mary O'Brien.

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Having successfully handled the sale of over 2000 parcels of real estate in the past 30 years, and representing the oldest and largest insurance companies in the United States, and being the oldest and largest business of our kind in Lisbon . . . we are truly proud of these distinctions . . . all made possible by the loyalty of Lisbon people to our reputation for dependable, reliable and friendly service . . . and, to them we say . . . THANKS!!

The G. C. Rauch Agency

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JOB PLATING, CADMIUM, ZINC, HARD CHROME,
DICHROMATE, BLACK PENTRATE, PHOSPHATE COATING
AND WHEELABRATING



Lisbon Historical Society—1953

The society was organized at the Lepper Library on July 7, 1938, with the following trustees elected to serve:

W. H. VAN FOSSAN
W. B. MOORE
C. C. CONNELL
BERTHA JOHNSON

C. F. WRIGHT
W. A. FREW
L. S. FIRESTONE
G. L. LAFFERTY

In January of 1950 at the annual meeting of the society, new officers and trustees were elected, and plans made to purchase the Old Stone Tavern and get started on the Sesquicentennial to be observed in 1953.

OFFICERS

GEORGE L. LAFFERTY	MRS. GRAHAM KEARNEY
PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
L. S. FIRESTONE,	TREASURER

TRUSTEES

MRS. R. W. FIRESTONE	MRS. G. A. ROGERS
DR. SEWARD HARRIS	C. F. WRIGHT
MISS HELEN RAMSEY	G. C. RAUCH
W. A. FREW	GEO. L. LAFFERTY

STONE HOUSE RESTORATION

MRS. G. A. ROGERS	G. C. RAUCH
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SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

G. C. RAUCH	L. S. FIRESTONE
DR. SEWARD HARRIS	



1902 - 1953

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1953

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---	---

Judge James B. Ruhl

Judge James B. Ruhl, 1864-1949, after youthful years in and near Lisbon, reached high recognition in the field of Law and Masonry. He was Grand Master F. & A. M. of Ohio in 1924-1925.

Judson C. King

Judson C. King, 1872-1951, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Abner King, spent his boyhood days in Lisbon. While living in East Liverpool, he became Eminent Commander of Pilgrim Commandery. Later a member of St. John's Commandery of Youngstown, he served as Right Eminent Grand Commander of The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio, 1943-1944.

After the death of his sister, Helen King Michaels, as a memorial to her, Mr. King made a generous gift of money to be applied to Lisbon's community needs.

Judge Ernest H. Van Fossan

Judge Ernest H. Van Fossan is a graduate of Oberlin College and Columbia Law School—1913. He practiced law in Lisbon in the firm of Billingsley, Moore and Van Fossan from 1913 to 1917. He enlisted in World War I in 1917, was discharged with the rank of Captain. He served on the War Claims Board, War Credit Board and United States Shipping Board. He practiced law in Washington, D. C., for two years. He was appointed Judge on the Tax Court of U. S. in 1926, which position he still holds.

Miss Minnie Johnson

Miss Minnie Johnson spent many years in a Lisbon law office. She continued to show her interest in her home town by bequeathing modest legacies to the local First Presbyterian and Episcopal churches. She directed a certain fund be used to furnish through a number of years, an annual award to the student of greatest efficiency in the Business Course of our high school.

Dr. Seward Harris Award

Another annual award highly valued by the recipient, is made available by the Lisbon Booster Club to the outstanding high school athlete, so voted by the athletes themselves.

This is known as the Dr. Harris Award in recognition of the fine professional service he freely rendered our athletes through a period of about forty years.



Lisbon Lumber Company

ROBERT A. WILLIAMS

OWNER

LOCATED AT CORNER E. LINCOLN WAY & JACKSON ST.

Clark B. Firestone

Clark B. Firestone left his Lisbon home after graduating from Oberlin College and for a number of years was an editorial writer for the New York Mail and Express, and later the Joseph Pulitzer New York World. For some time after 1912, he assumed the management of The Firestone Bank, due to the illness of his brother Ross. Returning to New York, Mr. Firestone devoted time to writing his first book. After this, he and his family moved to Cincinnati where he has been Associate Editor of The Cincinnati Times-Star, for over thirty years.

Miss Mabel Marquis

Miss Mabel Marquis, a daughter of Dr. Tom B. and Mrs. May Marquis, is Executive Secretary of the International Institute of Youngstown, and is nationally recognized for her excellent work of assisting the new-comers to the United States. Three or four hundred people come to the Institute each week for English lessons and training in citizenship. Helping others is a tradition in her family that Miss Marquis has consistently followed.

Paul B. Travis

Paul B. Travis, an artist of national reputation, was born in the hills south of Lisbon in 1891, and now lives in Cleveland where he is a member of the faculty of The Cleveland Institute of Art. After completing his education in the Lisbon public schools, he was graduated from The Cleveland School of Art. He has travelled extensively in Central Africa, The Near East, Europe and the Southern and Western parts of the United States. The impressions gained in his travels still influence, and are found in, his pictures today. His works are represented in the permanent collections of The Brooklyn Museum, The New York Public Library, The Butler Art Institute, The University of Utah, and the Natural History and Art Museums in Cleveland.

One who studied under Mr. Travis is in charge of the Art department of Lisbon Schools. Mrs. Margarette Blocksom has developed this branch of our school work to such a degree that the public attends the annual Art Exhibit of her students with the greatest interest and appreciation. Her attractive sketch of the Old Stone Tavern is the one oftenest seen, and in this building are exhibited her sketches of local churches that are the oldest in Lisbon's out-lying districts.

Rogers Furniture Shop

120 S. MARKET STREET

"A Shop of Distinctive Home Furnishings"

- Wishes Lisbon another 150 years of prosperity.
- Yes, we have come a long way in 150 years, from a cabin in the wilderness.
- Our sincere wishes are that we may never lose our present

OUTSTANDING CIVIC PRIDE IN
GOOD OLD LISBON

ESTABLISHED 1913 - IN OUR 40TH YEAR - 1953

GEORGE A. ROGERS

OLLIE HARRISON ROGERS

CHARLES ROGERS M'CORMICK

Law's Feed Mills Inc.

DALE RUDIBAUGH

BILL McDEVITT



MASTER MIX FEED - FARM SUPPLIES - BUILDERS
SUPPLIES - GRAIN - SEED

CUSTOM GRINDING AND MIXING

PHONE 239

W. MAPLE ST., LISBON, O.

Karl Marquis

Karl Marquis, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Marquis, after school days in Lisbon, attended Wooster College. His administrative ability advanced him to the Presidency of the Warner Coal Company of Cleveland. He is also Chairman of the Board of Warner Collieries Company.

Mrs. George A. Rogers

Mrs. George A. Rogers deserves special recognition for her active part in the purchase and restoration of the Old Stone Tavern. This was an important and valuable community service. Lisoon has a worthwhile Museum.

Continuous Law Firm

Moore & Moore, 118 W. Lincoln Way is Lisbon's oldest continuous law firm. Its partners in the 1840's were Theodore Umbstaetter, Edwin M. Stanton and Jonathan H. Wallace. Later the firm name followed in succession as Wallace, Billingsley and Tayler; Billingsley, Tayler and Clark; Billingsley, Moore and Van Fossan and today Moore (W. B. Sr.) and Moore. (W. B. Jr.)

Lisbon Lumber Company

The Lisbon Lumber Company was organized by W. W. Henry and D. A. Wilhelm. In 1910, they sold the business to O. C. Caldwell and H. C. Neigh who developed it into one of the town's successful enterprises. In 1951, Robert A. Williams became the owner, under whose management the business continues to prosper.

Foster Shattuck

Foster Shattuck is manager of the Lewis Chevrolet Company, and has photography as his special hobby. Practically all of the illustrations in this Sesquicentennial History are his work. The others were made by Ralph Nicholson and by Lisbon's professional photographer, Frank Spiller.



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LISBON, OHIO

Farmers Exchange

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LISBON. O.



PILLSBURY STRAIGHT FEEDS AND CONCENTRATES

MAID-RITE FEEDS - SEEDS - GRAIN - FLOUR

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Homer "Mickey" McPherson, owner



Foltz Flour Mill

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SALEM

Carlton L.

Bailey

Painting Contractor

INTERIOR

EXTERIOR

Aluminum Storm

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701 E. LINCOLN WAY

Loudon's

Market

MEATS and

GROCERIES

531 E. WASHINGTON ST

PHONE 635

Keslar's

Appliance

RADIOS AND T. V.

CLOTHES DRYERS

REFRIGERATORS

AIR CONDITIONING

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Open 9:00 till 9:00

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*Plumbing
and
Heating*

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THE NATIONAL LINE
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LOW PRICES
AND
HIGHEST QUALITY

133-135 S. MARKET ST.

PHONE 3311

R. DALE MILLER

ROBERT D. MILLER, JR.

FAYSON E. MILLER

ORCHARD KNOLL POULTRY FARM

In Business In the Lisbon Area Since 1923



Hatchery Capacity 167,000 Eggs
Annual Production 500,000 Chicks
Layers & Breeders
On Our Farms 4,500 Hens

IN 1923 OUR HATCHERY CAPACITY WAS 150 EGGS

NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHITE LEGHORNS

SPECIAL MEAT VARIETIES

Poultry Improvement Is Our Business

We, the Officials of Columbiana County, extend our heartiest congratulations and best wishes to the Village of Lisbon upon its One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary

JOEL H. SHARP, COMMON PLEAS JUDGE
LOUIS TOBIN, PROBATE JUDGE
GALEN GREENISEN, COUNTY COMMISSIONER
W. A. SOUTHAN, COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WALTER A. HUNSTON, COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JAMES L. MACDONALD, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
JOHN W. COLEMAN, CLERK OF COURTS
HOWARD J. CLARK, SHERIFF
FRANCES W. MORTON, RECORDER
I. J. VORNDRAN, AUDITOR
VINCENT C. JUDGE, TREASURER
CHARLES O. SNYDER, SURVEYOR
ERNEST R. STURGIS, CORONER

* * * *

Harry Arter

HARNESS AND REPAIR

1850-1953

N. PARK AVE.

* * * *

John R. Oliver Jeweler

203 E. LINCOLN WAY

Forty-one years as watch-maker — in business in Lisbon before World War I. Enlisted in Army in May 1917, returning to Lisbon in 1924. During this period of time the following jewelers have come and gone:

FRANK BENNER
W. F. KEMBLE
GEO. B. WISDEN
LUTHER WINFIELD
EMMETT ROTH
TOM DOLAND
HENRY ARNAUD

LINCOLN THEATER

Lisbon Amusement Center Since 1899

Built by Lisbon men Herman Smiley and Lyman Miller, and known as "The Opera House". Many fine stage shows were held during this time. In 1912 came the days of silent pictures, then talking pictures. In 1936 the house was completely remodeled and the name changed to the Lincoln Theater by the present owners.

Wishing all our friends and patrons many, many more happy years

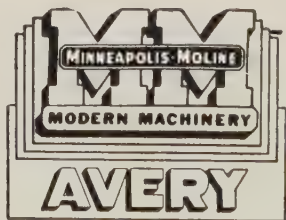
Geo A. Rogers

Ollie Harrison Rogers

Charles Rogers McCormick

JOE HILL'S MACHINE SHOP

ESTABLISHED 1948



Deming Pumps

Sales and Service

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SALEM RD., LISBON



1884 - 1953

The Round Corner

EAST LINCOLN WAY AT N. PARK AVENUE

Croft's Department Store

SOUTH PARK AVENUE

1900 - 1953



VILLAGE OF LISBON

Official Family

1953

WILBUR WARREN
MAYOR

ROSS ARMSTRONG
CLERK

HELEN BLACKBURN
TREASURER

CHARLES A. PIKE
SOLICITOR

MEMBERS OF VILLAGE COUNCIL

CHARLES LEDERLE, PRES.
GRAHAM KEARNEY
FRANCIS CLUNK

RAY BEERS
FRED REESE
DONALD DAWES

VILLAGE POLICE

DALTON PIKE
CHIEF

LEON ZHRNDT

ROY PATTERSON
ASST. CHIEF

WILLIAM VARNER

JOHN HOLSHUE

Board of Public Affairs

ROBERT MORRIS, PRES.
FRANK HENRY

RALPH ROSE
R. O. ROGERS, CLERK

WATER WORKS

ERNEST REISINGER, SUPT.
WILLIAM BROWN

JAMES BERRY

CEMETERY

CHARLES REYNOLDS, SUPT.

JOHN HISCOX

STREET DEPARTMENT

HOWARD KOFFEL, SUPT.
CLYDE M'DEVITT

CHARLES CANNON, ASST.
ANGILO PERUCHETTI



